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JAPANESE REACTION TO SITUATION IN PHILIPPINES

'Cautious' Over Enrile Move

OW221333 Tokyo KYODO in English 1330 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 22 KYODO -- Japan is keenly interested in the new development in the Philippines, where Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile demanded the resignation of President Ferdinand Marcos, but is exercising caution to see how the situation develops, Foreign Ministry officials said Saturday night. Some of the officials, however, suggested that this new development could be the "beginning of the end" of the 20-year rule of Marcos.

The ministry was busy communicating with Japanese Embassy in Manila and gathering information during the evening. Japan will also watch and see how the United States reacts, the officials said.

Wants Peaceful End to Crisis

OW231121 Tokyo KYODO in English 1115 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 23 KYODO -- Japan hopes for a peaceful end to the Philippine crisis, Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe said Sunday. Abe, meeting reporters at Otsu, Shiga Prefecture, said Japan hopes that the Philippines will settle the crisis without an armed clash. The foreign minister, however, said Japan cannot do anything about the crisis following the rebellion led by Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Acting Military Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Fidel Ramos. The Philippine economy might further worsen if the situation there deteriorates, he said. Japan is ready to extend help to the Philippines if Manila asks to and will expand economic cooperation whatever the government will be, Abe said.

Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone declined comment on the Philippine situation. In a brief exchange with reporters at his official resident, Nakasone said more time is necessary (to prepare a comment) and that he must watch developments further.

Marcos Resignation Urged

OW231129 Tokyo KYODO in English 1123 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 23 KYODO -- The secretary general of Japan's New Liberal Club said Sunday that the resignation of Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos is necessary to solve the current unrest in the Philippines.

Upon his return from Manila, Toshio Yamaguchi, No. 2 man of the minor party which serves as coalition partner to the ruling Liberal-Democratic Party (LDP), said that political unrest is spreading in the Philippines and said the only solution lies in the resignation of Marcos. Commenting on the rebellion of Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Deputy Chief of Staff Fidel Ramos, Yamaguchi said that the incident did not represent a coup d'etat. He added that he saw voluntary distribution of food and water taking place in the Camp Aguinaldo area where some 1,000 local citizens were gathered.

In a meeting with Marcos Saturday, Yamaguchi said that the president emphasized reform planning is under way and that he has the support of the country. Yamaguchi added that in a meeting with opposition leader Corazon Aquino Saturday, she indicated that Enrile and Ramos were two Marcos Camp members she could communicate with. Enrile and Ramos led a rebellion Saturday announcing that the February 7 presidential elections were rigged by Marcos' supporters and demanding that Marcos resign.

SOVIETS PROTEST MEDIA REPORTS OF ENVOY'S ARREST

OW220707 Tokyo KYODO in English 0644 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 22 KYODO -- A Soviet Embassy official Saturday protested over reports in the Japanese media of the arrest of Soviet Ambassador to Japan Petr A. Abrasimov. Soviet Embassy Counsellor Ishrenbai A. Abdurazakov made the protest to Issei Nomura, chief of the Foreign Ministry's Soviet Section, in a visit to the ministry.

Japanese newspapers had reported that Abrasimov was arrested when he returned to Moscow to attend a Soviet Communist Party convention. Abdurazakov was quoted by officials as saying that the reports were unfounded and that they were an insult to the ambassador. He said that the reports were extremely regrettable because they obstructed improvements in Soviet-Japan relations.

Nomura told the Soviet diplomat that the Foreign Ministry was not aware of the reports and that it did not make any comment on them, the officials said. It would be regrettable if the reports were without foundation, Nomura added.

ABE, SIGUR DISCUSS TRADE, PHILIPPINE CRISIS

OW241023 Tokyo KYODO in English 1012 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Tokyo, Feb. 24 KYODO -- Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe called Monday for close cooperation between Japan and the United States in coping with the crisis in the Philippines. Abe made the call in a 30-minute meeting with Gaston J. Sigur, Jr., special assistant to President Ronald Reagan for national security affairs.

A foreign minister official said Abe explained to Sigur Japanese efforts to help bring about a peaceful settlement of the chaos in the Philippines, including the dispatch of Deputy Foreign Minister Shinichi Yanai to Manila.

Sigur, referring to Special U.S. Envoy Philip Habib's recent fact-finding mission to the Southeast Asian country, said the Manila Government has to carry out democratic reforms. Foreign Minister Abe said Japan will continue to offer financial assistance to the Filipino people, the official said after the meeting.

The Reagan administration has threatened to cut U.S. military and financial aid to the Philippines if troops loyal to President Ferdinand Marcos attack rebel soldiers.

On Japan-U.S. trade relations, Sigur said Congress appears calm on the surface. But he added he is worried the present congressional mood might be a lull before a storm.

Earlier in the day, Sigur paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone who sought U.S. understanding of a Japanese program to give smaller enterprises low-interest loans to offset the dramatic rise in the yen's value against the dollar. Sigur said his country expects Nakasone's special advisory body to come up with steps to boost Japanese imports of manufactured products.

KANG HUI-WON VIEWS 'TEAM SPIRIT', SOUTH UNREST

SK210411 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1000 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Speech by Kang Hui-won, alternate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and chairman of the Administrative and Economic Guidance Committee of Pyongyang, at a mass meeting held at the Pyongyang sports hall on the afternoon of 20 February to support the order of the supreme commander of the KPA -- recorded]

[Text] Comrades, at a time when all workers throughout the country have brought about a new a great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction by upholding the militant task set forth by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in his New Year's address and at the 11th plenary session of the 6th Party Central Committee and when the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle is being waged vigorously in South Korea, we are holding a Pyongyang mass meeting today to support the order of the KPA supreme commander issued in connection with the reckless war exercise maneuvers being carried out by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

As has already been reported, the KPA supreme commander has issued an order to all the KPA units and to all the members of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Red Worker-Peasant Militia, and the Red Youth Guards to take a combat posture for mobilization with high revolutionary vigilance to cope with the grave situation in our country in which the danger of a new war has been created because of the joint military exercise called "Team Spirit-86" launched by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

Through the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry, the government of the republic has denounced the reckless war exercise rackets instigated by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets and has shown a stand urging the U.S. imperialists to immediately stop their aggressive war exercise rackets and to withdraw from South Korea, taking along with them their aggressive forces and all lethal weapons, including nuclear weapons. It has then solemnly warned that if they touch off an aggressive war after all, against the northern half of the republic, they will be chastised resolutely.

The principled stand shown in the order of the KPA supreme commander and in the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry is naturally a self-defensive step for firmly safeguarding our socialist fatherland and revolutionary gains from the enemy's aggression by coping with the current situation and is a very just one for preventing the threat of a nuclear war against our country and for defending peace. [applause]

As is well-known, we have exerted every possible effort to prevent the danger of a war and guarantee peace on the Korean peninsula and to successfully make progress in the dialogue. We have recently shown a stand for exerting efforts to bring about good results by successfully holding the North-South dialogue and to realize the supreme-level talks between the North and the South. At the same time, we have repeatedly advanced proposals that, to achieve this end, both sides stop war exercises that hinder dialogue.

As an important step for providing a favorable atmosphere for dialogue and for alleviating tension in the country, beginning from 1 February, the government of the republic decided to stop large-scale military exercises on the entire territory of the northern half of the republic and to suspend all military exercises during the period when the North-South dialogue is being held. It then advanced an important proposal urging the United States and the South Korean authorities to respond to this decision.

In particular, under circumstances in which the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets brazenly pursued a policy of war, the WPK recently held the 11th plenary session of the 6th party Central Committee and discussed important questions in the country's peaceful construction.

All these directly show how sincere the stand and efforts of the WPK and the government of the republic to expedite peaceful reunification, by eliminating the danger of war, by guaranteeing peace, and by leading the North-South dialogue to success, are. However, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique have answered our peace-loving proposal and sincere effort by launching the aggressive joint military exercise called "Team Spirit-86" after all. They have responded to our peace-loving appeal by causing the sound of firing in the nuclear war exercise to roar.

Participating in the joint military exercise called "Team Spirit-86" being staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets are more than 200,000 vast troops, including the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces occupying South Korea, South Korean puppet army troops, and U.S. combat forces from the U.S. mainland and the Pacific region, and sophisticated military hardware. The U.S. imperialist aggressive forces in South Korea and the puppet army have assumed a combat posture; the aircraft carrier combat corps of the U.S. imperialist 7th fleet is moving toward the waters surrounding the Korean peninsula; and vast Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps troops under the control of the U.S. Pacific Command have launched airlift operations in the direction of South Korea. A large transport ship arrived at Pusan Port on 13 February after leaving the U.S. mainland in the early part of February, carrying 14 helicopters and 1,200 various types of military vehicles. Having left a base in Okinawa, a U.S. Marine Corps transport ship has arrived in South Korea, carrying large quantities of military hardware and supplies. The Blue Ridge, the flagship of the U.S. imperialist 7th Fleet, crawled into Inchon Port on 15 February to take command of the current military exercise, leading 80 various types of warships, more than 400 aircraft, and more than 60,000 Navy and Marine Corps troops. The South Korean puppet army has launched various exercises, including a command post exercise, on 6 February.

Because of the reckless war exercise rackets carried out by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, the atmosphere of peace and dialogue has disappeared in our country today, and a tense situation has developed to the extent that the fuse of a new war might be ignited at any moment.

The order of the KPA supreme commander and the statement of the Foreign Ministry issued to cope with this grave situation that has developed against our country and the people have won great support and sympathy from the peace-loving people of the world as well as from all the Korean people.

On behalf of all the people of the northern half of the republic, I fully support and approve the just stand of our party and the government of the republic, reflected in the order of the KPA supreme commander and in the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry. [applause]

Comrades, the joint military exercise called "Team Spirit" is the direct product of the U.S. imperialists' policy of strength -- the policy for conquering all of Korea and Asia. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: While continuously increasing its aggressive forces in Asia, the United States has frequently staged war exercises against the northern half of our republic. The large-scale "Team Spirit" military exercise that the United States has annually staged in South Korea since 1976 is a preliminary and test nuclear war against the northern half of our republic.

Assuming a stand for strength and proceeding from a wild desire to conquer all of Korea and Asian countries, the present U.S. rulers, after brazenly designating the Korean peninsula as the first frontline in their foreign policy and as a test ground for the showdown of the eighties, and while increasing the U.S. forces' occupation of South Korea and the military capability of the puppet army, have turned South Korea into the powder magazine of war and into a nuclear forward base by deploying the weapons of mass destruction, including nuclear weapons, on a large scale.

Today, South Korea has been turned into the largest nuclear armory in the Far East, which is full of tactical nuclear weapons of the smallest type, strategic nuclear weapons, ground nuclear weapons, sea and air nuclear weapons, various types of nuclear warheads, and other nuclear means of delivery. Openly clamoring that the second Korean war may be a nuclear war, the U.S. imperialists have escalated the "Team Spirit" war exercise every year by mobilizing a huge number of military troops and nuclear war equipment. This war exercise is a combined preliminary war and a test nuclear way to launch a surprise preemptive attack against our republic from the sea, ground, and air.

Indisputably, in terms of its character, scale, and content, the "Team Spirit" military exercise is not a defensive exercise but is an offensive exercise intended to perfect the operational plans for the invasion of our republic and to develop actual combat capability.

The babbling of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets about the provocative "Team Spirit" war exercise, claiming that it is a defensive exercise or an annual exercise, is nothing but a clumsy sophistry intended to conceal their policy of aggression and war.

The provocative joint military exercise of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets this time is a dangerous game of playing with fire which will not only bring the dark clouds of a new war to the Korean peninsula, but may also ignite a global thermonuclear war.

In retrospect, the "Team Spirit" war exercise, which first began 10 years ago, has increased the use of nuclear equipment every year. Last year, it mobilized not only Lance missiles capable of launching nuclear warheads; various types of airplanes capable of carrying nuclear bombs, including F-16 fighter-bombers and B-52 strategic bombers; the nuclear-powered aircraft carrier Enterprise carrying more than 200 nuclear bombs, nuclear missiles, and nuclear mines; and also the Green Beret unit -- a devil's unit -- armed with small-type nuclear bombs, and the transport ship Ettanin, the latest-type ship in the U.S. Naval Military Sealift Command.

Staging such a nuclear war exercise frequently in South Korea where nuclear weapons have been deployed most densely in the world is not only an extremely dangerous game of playing with fire but is also an ill-boding move.

No one can say for sure that such a war exercise which has been staged mobilizing more nuclear weapons and nuclear delivery means every year will not be turned into a real war for the invasion of the northern half of the republic. This can be eloquently proven by the fact that not only bellicose U.S. generals but also the South Korean rulers have openly clamored that the "Team Spirit" exercise may be turned into a real war.

It is too clear that if a nuclear war breaks out in Korea, it will soon be expanded outside the boundary of Korea and then into a global thermonuclear war, thus imposing an irretrievable nuclear holocaust upon mankind.

Today, the people of the world want detente, not confrontation. They urgently desire the preservation of peace on earth. Furthermore, last year, the United Nations declared this year the Year of International Peace. The United States also agreed to this. Nevertheless, the United States is now carrying out the provocative "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise racket by mobilizing its vast armed forces. This shows that peace and prevention of a nuclear war that the United States has talked about are a complete falsehood and lie.

In fact, by responding to our peaceful initiatives and sincere proposals with the military confrontation and war maneuvers the United States has clearly bared again its true color as a warmonger to the world.

While staging the criminal war racket opposing us in South Korea, the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are also unprecedentedly intensifying the fascist suppression of youths, students, and people in South Korea. A policy of war is destined to bring about fascism. History has proven that those who have pursued a policy of war were fascist elements without exception.

The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique that perpetrated the Kwangju genocide under the manipulation of the U.S. imperialists is now barbarously suppressing the South Korean youths, students, and people calling for national sovereignty and democracy in South Korea and the peaceful reunification of the country.

The rascals, who were hellbent on the unprecedented fascist oppression in South Korea last year, are perpetrating the wholesale arrest of students and are referring them to murderous trials this year again.

Threatening students, saying that it will thoroughly eradicate the students' struggle and sternly punish it, the fascist clique has unprecedentedly intensified its crack-down on patriotic students. They are also brutally suppressing not only youths and students calling for independence, democracy, and reunification, but also those who participated in the 10-million signature collection campaign for constitutional revisions.

Placing the entire police under a special emergency alert posture, the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique placed Kim Tae-chung, cochairman of the Council for Promotion of Democracy, under house arrest. It also launched raids on the offices of the New Korea Democratic Party and the Council for Promotion of Democracy, which initiated the signature collection campaign for constitutional revisions. It illegally intruded into the university campuses, where rallies supporting the signature collection campaign were being held, not only to suppress the rallies but to arrest students there. It went so far as to arrest, in broad daylight on the streets, those youths, students, opposition party and dissident figures, and people of all strata who had signed the documents of the signature collection campaign in support of constitutional revisions and also to confiscate the lists of signers.

The rascals have manned the 1-million signature collection campaign of the opposition party, dissident figures, youths, and students on the strength of laws and have frantically run wild to brutally suppress this campaign, clamoring about stern measures, punishment, and the like.

The signature collection campaign is a campaign calling for amending the indirect presidential election system stipulated in the present Constitution to a direct presidential election system. Therefore, this campaign is not only a most elementary petition campaign reflecting the minimum demands of the social life, but is also a matter of the basic rights of human beings which have been guaranteed by law even in Western countries.

The brutal suppression by traitor Chon Tu-hwan of the 10-million signature collection campaign is because of the fact that it is all too clear that traitor Chon Tu-hwan will be expelled from the post of president by the people's judgment in the next puppet presidential election, if the so-called indirect presidential election system is revised into a direct election system, and is, therefore, his desperate maneuvers to prevent such a miserable demise.

Because of the unprecedented fascist suppression by the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, South Korea today is virtually under the state of a wartime emergency martial law and has been reduced to a dark land where human rights have been more brutally and viciously trampled underfoot than during the previous Yusin fascist rule.

In this South Korea, how can a bit of freedom and democracy exist? At the same time, in such a place, how can legal order and social stability be talked about?

In the name of all people of the northern half of the republic, we sternly denounce the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique staging the provocative "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise and intensifying the fascist oppression of the South Korean youths, students, and people in defiance of the unanimous protest and condemnation of the whole nation and the peace-loving peoples of the world. [shouts of slogans]

At present, while saying that it is necessary to maintain social stability and order for the Asian Games this year and for the 1988 Olympic Games, the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique is scheming to exploit the Olympic Games as a tool to realize its long-term office and to create two Koreas. The Olympic Games, which idealize seeking peace, friendship, and unity, can never be exploited for the impure political objectives of dictatorial fascist lunatics and war maniacs.

It is now no secret to anyone that the impure political scheme must be hidden in an attempt to host the Olympic Games in Seoul of South Korea, a U.S. colony, a most miserable place in the world for human rights violations, and a place where the danger of war constantly looms. At present, in South Korea, confrontation between the forces of independence and flunkeyism, between the forces of democracy and fascism, and between the forces of patriotism and nation-selling has reached an extreme degree. At the same time, it has now become clear that this will become further aggravated as the puppet presidential election in the spring of 1988, the year in which the Olympic Games will be held, draws near.

Thus, it is no accident that, today the governments and sports and social circles of many world countries are raising their voices, saying that Seoul is unsuitable for the international Olympic Games. We think that the only way to rescue the 24th Olympic Games is to end the policy of war and fascism in South Korea and to realize the cohosting of the 1988 Olympic games by the North and the South.

Comrades, today, the most important and urgent question facing our nation is to eliminate the danger of nuclear war and guarantee peace on the Korean peninsula. If nuclear war breaks out in our country, its direct victims will be precisely our Korean people, and no other land but our fatherland will be devastated.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets must assume all responsibility for suspending all of the multifaceted dialogue between the North and the South and endangering even its destiny by staging the "Team Spirit" war exercise.

Nothing will be achieved by sitting face-to-face with those who advocate false peace and false reunification, while covering the whole of South Korea with gun smoke and seeking confrontation with us. We acknowledge that it is meaningless to hold dialogue, as long as the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique do not stop but continue the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise and other provocative war exercises.

The days when questions were settled through the policy of strength have gone. The way of war cannot make people surrender. The United States must act with discretion by clearly realizing our people's firm will to defend the sovereignty of the nation and its prestige and to achieve the peace of the country and its peaceful reunification. It must unconditionally stop the criminal "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise and withdraw its aggression troops and armed forces without delay. [shouts of slogans]

The South Korean puppet clique must not continue the criminal act of victimizing the nation by participating in the war policy of its U.S. masters any longer. It must abandon the policy of war and fascism opposing the nation and suppressing the people.

Our nation can never become the victim of the policy of confrontation sought by the U.S. imperialists, and the Korean peninsula cannot become the site of a proxy war for the U.S. imperialists. The South Korean people must firmly oppose the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise staged by the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique, must frustrate and smash their war maneuvers at every stage, and must more vigorously wage the anti-U.S., antiwar, and antinuclear struggle to make the United States and its nuclear weapons withdraw from South Korea.

Eliminating the danger of aggression and war on the Korean Peninsula is an important guarantee for the peace and security of Asia and the world. We express the firm belief that the governments and peoples of all peace-loving countries of the world will direct close attention to the prevailing grave situation of our country, will further raise their voices opposing the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise, and will extend more active solidarity with our people's just struggle to make the Korean Peninsula a nuclear-free zone and a peace zone and to realize peace in and the peaceful reunification of Korea. [applause]

Today, the prevailing situation demands that all working people of the northern half of the republic and the men and officers of the People's Army further increase their revolutionary vigilance and maintain a tense and mobilized posture. We do not want war, but we will inflict a hundred, or thousand, times greater counterattack on the aggressors, if the imperialists recklessly challenge us and seek to invade us through the force of arms.

All working people of the country and all men and officers of the People's Army, by upholding the order of the supreme KPA commander and rallying around the party and the leader firmly, must keenly watch the reckless playing with fire by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and must assume a complete combat mobilization posture to firmly smash all war provocation maneuvers of the enemies by always maintaining high revolutionary vigilance. By so doing, they must defend our beloved fatherland and socialist system as an impregnable fortress. [shouts of slogans]

By upholding the militant tasks which the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song put forth in his New Year address and at the 11th plenary session of the 6th party Central committee and by carrying out the three revolutions -- ideological, technological, and cultural -- more vigorously, we must create new miracles and innovations on all fronts of socialist construction.

By so doing, we must further strengthen the base of our revolution and must once again display the might of chuche Korea to the world. [applause]

Let us all more vigorously move forward to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland and to win a complete victory of socialism by holding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in high esteem and by following the tested guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il. [applause]

REAGAN REMARK ON KOREAN DIALOGUE 'SHAMELESS'

SK230230 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0000 GMT 23 Feb 86

[NODONG SINMUN 23 February commentary: "Hypocritical Nature Is Again Revealed"]

[Text] According to reports, the U.S. President said in a meeting with the new South Korean puppet ambassador to the United States that he hopes tension on the Korean peninsula can be relaxed by smoothly holding the North-South dialogue.

This is a shameless double-dealing remark. How on earth can the ringleader who has brought the North-South dialogue to suspension by staging the large-scale "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise in South Korea, persistently ignoring our peace-loving proposal for ending the military exercise on the Korean peninsula, make such a shameless remark?

Ending military exercises on the Korean peninsula is an indispensable condition for easing tension and successfully conducting the North-South dialogue. Holding a dialogue facing each other while staging a war exercise racket against the partner to dialogue is unsuitable.

It is clear that we can neither smoothly hold dialogue amid aggravated tension and the danger of a war nor can we attain any success even if we hold a dialogue. The fact that the United States is persistently staging such a provocative war exercise racket as "Team Spirit-86" shows that it is not interested in dialogue, peace, and the peaceful reunification of Korea but that it is only running amok with maneuvers of preparations for a new Korean war provocation.

Actions are more eloquent than words. If the United States truly wants successful Progress in the North-South dialogue and relaxation of tension in Korea, it should stop new war preparation maneuvers and war exercises, such as "Team Spirit," a cause of aggravating the tension. It should put an end to the two-Koreas fabrication plot and withdraw U.S. troops from South Korea.

Today, even an indiscreet child knows who is truly striving for North-South dialogue, for easing tension and for peace on the Korean peninsula and who opposes and objects to them. No matter what cunning tactics the U.S. imperialists may employ, they can neither conceal their dark intentions nor can they escape responsibility for forcing various North-South dialogues to suddenly be discontinued by further straining the situation on the Korean peninsula.

The absurd and shameless remark by the highest person in authority of the U.S. Government that he hopes tension on the Korean peninsula can be relaxed by smoothly holding the North-South dialogue clearly shows his hypocritical nature once again. His remark will only occasion derision and condemnation by the world's people. The U.S. ruling circles should act with discretion.

SKNDF ASSAILS 'PROVOCATIVE' 'TEAM SPIRIT-86'

SK230940 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 21 Feb 86

[Statement issued by spokesman of the South Korean National Democratic Front SKNDF in Seoul on 18 February -- announcer-read]

[Text] The United States and the Chon Tu-hwan regime have begun staging the provocative "Team Spirit-86" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise in this land despite unanimous protest at home and abroad. Huge armed forces numbering more than 200,000, including U.S. forces based in the U.S. mainland and the Pacific, the Carrier Combat Corps belonging to the U.S. 7th Fleet and the 18th Tactical Combat Flying Corps based in Okinawa, not to mention the U.S. forces based in South Korea and the South Korean Army, along with mass destruction weapons including nuclear missiles as well as most modern war equipment, have been deployed into the operational zones.

At a time when all the people earnestly desire peace and the peaceful reunification of the Korean peninsula and the entire world is more strongly raising antiwar and anti-nuclear voices on the occasion of the year of international peace, they have kicked off a frenzy of an aggressive war by mobilizing large-scale troops. Their act is an arrogant challenge to the trend of the times and the conscience of mankind.

the SKNDF sternly denounces the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist ring, branding it as an intolerable crime of driving all the people aspiring for peace and peaceful reunification into the calamity of a nuclear war and as atrocious maneuvers trampling peace in Asia and throughout the world.

The "Team Spirit-86" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercises are large-scale nuclear war provocation maneuvers aimed at the North and the Far East. To put the North under their control through nuclear weapons and to expand their sphere of power to the Far East and the Asian Continent, by assuming South Korea as a bridgehead, is a consistent and atrocious aggressive plan of the U.S. imperialists. In order to realize such an aggressive ambition, the U.S. imperialists have seized South Korea as their colony and military base for more than 40 years and have subjugated everything to the implementation of the policy of war. For 10 years now, they have strained the situation on the Korean peninsula by staging the "Team Spirit" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise every year.

In particular, ever since the most bellicose Reagan regime emerged, the danger of a new war -- a nuclear war -- has rapidly increased. The Reagan regime, which is attempting to maintain military supremacy with strength and to seize control of the world, has designated the Korean peninsula as the venue for the showdown of the eighties and has reduced South Korea to a nuclear forward base of the United States.

The U.S. warmongers have escalated and conducted the "Team Spirit" South Korea-U.S. joint military exercise on a 3-dimensional basis on the nuclear powder magazine [South Korea], in which more than 1,000 nuclear weapons have been deployed, thus racing along the road to nuclear war. The "Team Spirit-86" exercise, a large-scale nuclear war exercise which has been expanded in an incremental manner, shows that the new war provocation maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges have entered an extremely adventurous stage.

Because of the frenzied war provocation maneuvers of the United States and the Chon Tu-hwan regime, the situation on the Korean peninsula has been aggravated to an extreme, the North-South dialogue that was realized after a long time has been suspended, and our people are faced with a critical situation in which a nuclear calamity may be brought about at any moment.

Our masses are indignant over the prevailing situation, and the progressive people who love justice and peace are expressing their deep concern and worry. If a nuclear war breaks out on the Korean peninsula due to the U.S. imperialists playing recklessly with fire, then South Korea, which has been reduced to a nuclear forward base, will undoubtedly become a wasteland in an instant, and the entire nation will be devastated. Thus, our people cannot escape the ruinous tragedy.

There is no more urgent task today, when the fate of our fellow countrymen is hanging in the balance, than preventing a nuclear war and achieving peace. Under the grave situation in which the fire cloud of a thermonuclear war is building over the Korean peninsula, the KPA supreme commander ordered the units of the People's Army, and the members of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Worker-Peasant Red Guard, and the Young Red Guard to strengthen a combat mobilization posture with high alert.

We are firmly convinced that this measure adopted by the North is a natural self-defensive step to safeguard the country and the nation from invasion by foreign forces and an extremely just step to prevent a new war and defend peace. The Korean peninsula cannot become a site of the U.S. nuclear war, and our nation cannot become the victim of a nuclear war. The U.S. imperialists must immediately stop the criminal "Team Spirit-86" military exercise and withdraw the U.S. troops, nuclear weapons, and other war equipment from this land without delay.

The treacherous Chon Tu-hwan clique must not commit the traitorous act of leaving South Korea to the United States as its military base and plunging the fellow countrymen into the calamities of a nuclear war while seeking a northward invasion by following foreign forces, but step down from power at once as demanded by the masses. The grave reality created in this land demands that the crises of national ruin not be looked upon idly or ignored. The urgent situation demands that we resolutely pursue the struggle to defend our survival from nuclear calamities and to save our nation and fatherland from crises.

The masses of all walks of life should powerfully wage the antiwar and antinuclear struggle to sternly check and frustrate the reckless war rackets of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan regime and expel the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons from this land, firmly uniting themselves under the anti-U.S. banner of national salvation regardless of differences in their political parties, belongings, religions, and political views. Treasuring national dignity, sovereignty, and the country's peace and peaceful reunification, our SKNDF will smash the maneuvers for aggression and war of the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys and certainly accomplish the cause of independent and peaceful reunification by staunchly fighting together with the masses of all walks of life.

18 February 1986, Seoul

ECONOMIC DELEGATION CONDEMNS 'TEAM SPIRIT-86'

SK220330 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1300 GMT 21 Feb 86

[Statement by the DPRK delegation to the North-South economic talks, issued in Pyongyang on 21 February -- announcer-read]

[Text] The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities finally began the large-scale "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise in South Korea from 10 February despite unanimous protests and denunciations by all Korean people and all peace-loving people of the world, thus straining the situation on the Korean peninsula to an extreme degree.

In connection with this grave situation, the KPA supreme commander issued an order to all KPA units and all members of the Korean People's Security Forces, the Red Worker-Peasant Militia and the Red Youth Guards to preserve a high degree of vigilance, keenly watching the enemy's maneuvers, and to tenaciously safeguard the beloved fatherland.

The DPRK Foreign Ministry spokesman issued a statement elucidating the principled position of the DPRK Government and solemnly warned that if the provokers trigger an aggressive war, they will be sternly punished. Regarding the order of the KPA supreme commander and the statement of the Foreign Ministry spokesman as a due self-defense measure to counter the surprise attack which the U.S. imperialists and the bellicose South Korean elements may launch and as an expression of firm determination to safeguard peace in Korea and to defend the security of the world, our side's delegation to the North-South economic talks fully supports them.

Today, there is no reason or condition whatsoever for such a large-scale military exercise as the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities to be staged in our country.

Our side has never ceased striving to pioneer a bright future for easing tension, for peace, and for reunification in accordance with a new reality in which various dialogues are being held between the North and the South, including economic talks. In particular, with the beginning of the new year, our side repeatedly took peace-loving measures proceeding from the position of actively advancing, at any cost, the North-South dialogue, which began well.

The government of the republic decided to stop large-scale military exercises in all areas of the northern half as of 1 February and to suspend all military exercises while the North-South dialogue is under way, and proposed that the United States and the South Korean authorities respond to this peace-loving initiative.

Out of the sheer desire to link the severed North-South economic ties at an early date by successfully advancing the economic talks, which were held after a long time, and to seek a unified development of the nation's economy, our side's delegation to the North-South economic talks, by issuing a statement on 2 January, at the beginning of the new year, advised the South Korean side not to carry out any activity that might spoil the atmosphere of talks.

Upon announcing, on 20 January, a joint statement with the Red Cross delegation of the DPRK and the North side's delegation to preliminary talks for North-South parliamentary dialogue, our side's delegation to the North-South economic talks strongly demanded the cancellation of plans for the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise.

Nevertheless, the U.S. imperialists and the bellicose South Korean elements, ignoring the changed situation on the Korean peninsula, in which dialogue is being held, and our peace-loving proposals and the unanimous aspirations of the people at home and abroad, finally began the "Team Spirit-86" joint military exercise. This clearly shows that they are interested neither in peace in Korea nor in dialogue between the North and the South, and that they only pursue confrontation, tension, and war.

The United States and the South Korean authorities are staging a frenzied war racket in our country, where the easing of tension and peace are earnestly desired. The purpose of the U.S. imperialists is to further perfect their preparations for a showdown in the Far East by taking South Korea as a stepping-stone and to find an excuse for continually seizing South Korea by intentionally straining the situation in our country.

The South Korean authorities are threatening the South Korean youths, students, and people who rose in the anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democracy by instigating war rackets in collusion with outside forces and pursuing the aim of maintaining the anticommunist fascist system at any cost. The South Korean side, giving up the dialogue with their fellow countrymen, is staging a war exercise to attack the dialogue partner in collusion with outside aggressive forces and is pursuing tension and war while raving about easing of tension and peace. Its act is an intolerable challenge against the dialogue partner and a mockery against the nation.

We cannot but ask the South Korean authorities what on earth they are attempting to resolve in dialogue with us while advancing along the road of confrontation and war, turning their back on the national interest and dancing to another's tune.

As long as the South Korean authorities attempt to use the dialogue as a means for smoothly staging the Asian Games and the Olympics while straining the situation of the nation to an extreme degree after having become a proxy of outside forces for war, as they are doing today, such dialogue will be of no significance, and no one would want to hold such a dialogue.

The U.S. imperialists and the South Korean authorities should immediately stop the adventurous "Team Spirit-86" war exercise rackets, admitting their responsibility for having suspended the North-South dialogue, including the economic talks.

If they continuously advance along the road of confrontation and war, ignoring our repeated warnings and the unanimous demand of the people at home and abroad, they will be held wholly responsible for the consequences arising therefrom.

FORMATION OF CIVIL DEFENSE TASK FORCES DENOUNCED

SK240454 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2145 GMT 19 Feb 86

[NODONG SINMUN 20 February commentary: "Another Military and Fascist Organization"]

[Text] A few days ago the puppet clique held a so-called meeting of provincial and municipal civil defense officers across South Korea and gave them guidelines on civil defense work for this year, such as the formation of civil task forces and the strengthening of ideological education for the Civil Defense Corps members.

According to the guidelines, so-called civil defense task forces are being organized in South Korea. A South Korean paper has reported that these civil defense task forces, which are said to be assigned the work of quick mobilization, handling, and repair when a so-called emergency situation occurs, will be organized at a unit by region by selecting 300,000 young Civil Defense Corps members ranging from 25 to 45 years; their formation will be completed within this month and they will be set in operation in March.

The puppet Home Affairs Ministry announced that it will form, expand, and operate task forces in the company Civil Defense Corps in the future. Along with the formation of the civil defense task forces, the puppet clique is planning to immediately mobilize task forces when an emergency situation occurs and force them to receive separate training to this end. Furthermore, the clique is threatening that, in case task forces fail to respond to a mobilization order, they shall be subjected to a fine not exceeding 100,000 won or imprisonment of no less than 1 year in accordance with the law on the Civil Defense Corps.

The scheme to fabricate the civil defense task forces is a criminal maneuver to perfect the wartime system by further militarizing the Civil Defense Corps. The puppet clique has taken a series of measures to enhance the Civil Defense Corps. In recent years alone, the wretches have drastically increased the size of the Civil Defense Corps by revising the enforcement regulations of the basic law on the Civil Defense Corps, and have strengthened spiritual education and practical training with fostering the anti-communist and all-our security spirit as a basic content.

The new formation of task forces with civil defense members this time is an extension of this maneuver and is mainly aimed at easily mobilizing all human resources as bullet shields for a war of northward invasion by realizing the cause of making the Civil Defense Corps a crack corps and by establishing the system of commanding and mobilizing it.

Another purpose of the puppet clique's racket of forming civil defense task forces all of sudden is to use them as a tool to suppress and eliminate all antigovernment elements. The puppets are clamoring that the civil defense task forces, presently being reformed will assume the nature of the mobilization home reservists of the home reserve forces. This shows the fascist nature of the task forces. Everyone knows that the puppet clique has separately organized the mobilization reservises in the home reserve forces and has mobilized them for war rackets and the suppression of the people at any time.

In the face of a fierce protest among the South Korean people, the puppets have issued a special emergency alert order to the police and have instigated rackets of suppression in many places. In recent days along, the fascist clique, with bayonets, suppressed university students in Seoul who were holding a combined rally for the campaign for constitutional revision, arrested some 250 students, and aroused the din of attacking and searching the central building of the New Korea Democratic Party and the office of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy and of arresting figures of all walks of life on charges of participation in the signature-collection campaign by off-stage figures for constitutional revision.

Under the tyrannical rule of the fascist clique, however, the antigovernment struggle of youths, students, and people has steadily continued and is likely to develop into a more massive struggle with the new semester as momentum. This makes the puppets extremely bewildered. The fascist clique is trying to newly form the civil defense task forces and mobilize them into suppression of the people along with grand suppressive armed forces.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring is seeking to find a way for survival by running amok in war commotions while firing guns on the one hand and by intensifying suppression with bayonets on the other. This will bring about nothing but self-ruin.

KIM YONG-SAM AGAIN UNDER HOUSE ARREST

SK231045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Pyongyang, February 23 (KCNA) -- The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique put Kim Yong-sam, co-chairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy and permanent advisor to the "New Korea Democratic Party" (NKDP) under house arrest again Saturday to prevent him from meeting reporters, according to a REUTER report from Seoul. This was his fourth house arrest in 10 days.

The puppet clique confined more than 10 "NKDP" "national assemblymen" to their homes to scuttle a meeting of "NKDP" members in Seoul for launching a campaign for "constitutional" amendments at the party headquarters that day.

Kim Tae-chung, co-chairman of the Council for the Promotion of Democracy, was reported to remain under house arrest for the 10th consecutive day.

SEARCHES, HOUSE ARREST OF NKDP MEMBERS CRITICIZED

SK220509 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0458 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Text] Pyongyang, February 22 (KCNA) -- The Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique has put 275 members of the "New Korea Democratic Party" (NKDP) under house arrest through the intensified campaign, according to a report. About 60 leading dissidents in provinces are either under house arrest or under detention to be persecuted by police.

More than 300 armed police cordoned off the head office building of the "NKDP" Thursday and frustrated a meeting to launch an all-South Korea Signature campaign for "constitutional amendment."

On February 15 the office of the Seoul branch of the Alliance of People's Movement for Democracy and Unification in Chongno District, Seoul, was attacked and searched and "newspapers were confiscated. The puppet West Gate police station in Seoul broke into the office of the Council of the People's Culture Movement and seized over 150 articles including a printed material calling for the signature campaign. This is a tell-tale sign of the impending downfall of the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique.

SKNDF SUPPORTS CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM CAMPAIGN

SK240524 (Clandestine) Voice of National Salvation in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text of statement by spokesman of the South Korean National Democratic Front [SKNDF], issued on 20 February in Seoul -- announcer-read report]

[Text] Today the vicious reactionary offensive by the military fascist clique against the democratic forces has been perpetrated in this land, where violence by bayonets and guns and lawlessness are rampant.

With the beginning of the 10 million signature collection campaign in Seoul and its expansion to many other places, the military fascist clique's fascist suppression is growing more atrocious and barbarous. Raving that the signature collection campaign will be sternly punished and eradicated at an early stage, the military fascist clique is focibly arraigning, arresting, and imprisoning the opposition democratic figures, including Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam. It confiscated documents relating to the signature campaign, breaking into the office of the NKDP, thus running amok with search rackets.

In particular, the fascist clique's suppression of youths and students reached its peak. The fascist clique, having arrested several hundred students who actively participated in the signature collection campaign, bestially persecuted and tortured them. It raided and searched 126 universities on the night of 14 February, reducing the campuses to shambles, and launched a thorough roundup for 75 students.

Campuses are blockaded and assemblies, demonstrations, and other group actions are totally banned. Rackets of searching and arresting those who participated in the signature collection campaign are being frantically perpetrated. All this exposes the atrocious nature of the Chon Tu-hwan clique.

Such a reactionary offensive of driving the opponents into terror and fear is a fascist repressive act which cannot be perpetrated by any others than the Chon Tu-hwan military clique, and is an intolerable challenge to all people who are aspiring for democracy.

In the name of the masses, the SKNDF sternly denounces the criminal oppressive maneuvers of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique for blocking the 10 million signature collection campaign for constitutional revision with bayonets and guns and for cruelly suppressing the patriotic students and democratic figures from all walks of life.

Revising the fascist constitution into a democratic constitution is the desire and demand of the people. As for the present constitution, it is an unprecedented fascist constitution fabricated by the Chon Tu-hwan military clique in accordance with a directive of their U.S. imperialist masters even before the blood of the (?fallen) Kwangju citizens dried and even before the powder reek vanished from the guns that massacred the people, children and youths included, while obstructing the people's eyes, ears, and mouths. This constitution, far from being democratic, has been used for the military dictator as his tool that deprives the people of basic rights rather than protecting them and that violates democratic freedom rather than ensuring it.

Revising the fascist constitution, which violates even the people's basic rights and which ensures the limitless power of the dictator, into a democratic constitution is a vital demand for our masses who earnestly desire democracy. The 10 million signature collection campaign is a peaceful civil rights movement reflecting the people's aspiration to reject the fascist constitutional order and to establish a democratic constitution. Therefore, this campaign enjoys support and welcome at home and abroad and vigorously advances even under the fascist oppressive rule.

The Chon Tu-hwan military clique's atrocious act of suppressing the peaceful 10 million signature collection campaign, branding it as an act of violence, is a vicious maneuver aimed at suppressing the daily-increasing anti-U.S. and antifascist struggle for democracy with bayonets and guns and at realizing ambition for extending power by carrying out the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics without any trouble.

The Chon Tu-hwan clique is attempting to make its disadvantageous situation take a turn for the better by launching a frantic reactionary offensive under the support of the U.S. imperialists. However, it cannot stop the vigorous march of the people toward democracy. The bestial suppression will only work as a fuse for venting the indignation and resentment accumulated in the hearts of the people. The Chon Tu-hwan ring should stop overall repressive acts instead of attempting to block the peaceful signature movement and should release the arrested students and democratic figures immediately and unconditionally. It should step down from power in accordance with the will of the masses.

The United States should immediately stop the "Team Spirit-86" war training, instead of adhering to the anachronistic fantasy to maintain the wavering colonial fascist rule by instigating the Chon Tu-hwan clique to fascism and war. It should withdraw its aggressive forces and nuclear weapons from this land. The SKNDF firmly believes that a broad strata of the masses from all walks of life will more actively participate in the 10 million signature collection campaign and raise more highly the beacon fire of the pan-national antifascist movement for democracy.

KANG SONG-SAN DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR CPSU CONGRESS

SK230901 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0800 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] A WPK delegation led by Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and premier of the State Administration Council, today left Pyongyang by airplane to participate in the 27th CPSU Congress. Members of the delegation are: Comrade Hwang Chang-yop, member and secretary of the WPK Central Committee; Comrade Choe Mun-son, member of the WPK Central Committee and responsible secretary of the North Hwanghae Provincial Party Committee; and Comrade Kwon Hui-kyong, candidate member of the WPK Central Committee and our country's ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Soviet Union.

Comrade Pak Song-chol, member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and vice president; Comrade Kye Ung-tae, candidate member of the WPK Central Committee Political Bureau and secretary of the party Central Committee; Kwon Min-chun, deputy director of a department of the WPK Central Committee; and other functionaries of relevant sectors saw the delegation off at the airport. Boris Morozov, Soviet charge d'affaires ad interim to our country, also saw the delegation off.

O KUK-YOL ATTENDS SOVIET AMBASSADOR'S RECEPTION

SK220459 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0448 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Text] Pyongyang, February 22 (KCNA) -- Gennadiy Bulanov, military attache of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang, hosted a reception Friday [21 February] evening at the embassy on the 68th anniversary of the Soviet Army founding.

Invited there were O Kuk-yol, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and chief of the General Staff of the Korean People's Army, Colonel General Pak Chung-kuk, Major General Yi Hong-sun and other generals and officers of the KPA, and officials concerned. Military attaches of different embassies in Pyongyang were also invited. Boris Morozov, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Soviet Embassy, and his embassy officials were present.

Gennadiy Bulanov and Pak Chung-kuk made speeches at the reception. On the same day wreaths were laid on behalf of the Soviet Embassy before the Liberation Tower and in the Cemetery of officers and men of the Soviet Army in Sadong District, Pyongyang.

O CHIN-U GREETSS USSR DEFENSE MINISTER ON ANNIVERSARY

SK221206 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1038 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Text] Pyongyang, February 22 (KCNA) -- Vice-Marshal of the Korean People's Army O Chin-u, minister of People's Armed Forces, greeted the 68th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Army. In his message sent to Marshal of the Soviet Union S.I. Sokolov, minister of defense of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, he said that over the last 68 years the Soviet Army firmly defended the socialist motherland from the offensive of (?all) counterrevolutionary forces at home and abroad and the [words indistinct] aggression and has grown to be invincible armed ranks.

Today the Soviet Army has become a mighty defender for checking the arms buildup of the U.S.-led imperialists, averting the danger of a new world war, (?a) thermonuclear war, and guaranteeing world peace and security, says the (?message).

It expresses the belief that the traditional relations of friendship and cooperation between the armies of the two countries will continue to develop and strengthen in the struggle (?against) imperialism and for the realisation of the common ideas of building socialism and communism.

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES BIRTHDAY GREETINGS

SK231037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Pyongyang, February 23 (KCNA) -- Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il received a message of greetings from Mohamed Abdelaziz, president of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic and secretary general of the Polisario Front (Polisario People's Liberation Front), on his birthday.

He also received messages from Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, general secretary of the Popular Force organized in Costa Rica; the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States of America; the Central Executive Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana; Rolando Brena Pantoja, president of the National Executive Committee of the Left Revolutionary Union of Peru and member of the Senate; Rene Anilic Kapote, secretary general of the Organization of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America; R. E. Butler, secretary general of the International Telecommunications Union; G. O. P. Obasi, secretary general of the World Meteorological Organization; Kaunt F. Ako, director general of the International Road Federation; and Edith Ballantyne, secretary general of the International League of Women for Peace and Freedom.

The messages congratulated Comrade Kim Chong-il on his birthday and sincerely wished him good health and along life.

'REMARKABLE' SUCCESSES IN SHIPBUILDING REPORTED

SK211156 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1003 GMT 21 Feb 86

[Text] Pyongyang, February 21 (KCNA) -- The shipyard workers under the Ministry of Shipbuilding Industry of Korea are registering remarkable successes in building fishing boats, refrigerator-transporters and factory ships.

The assembling of a 5,000-ton refrigerator-transporter was completed some time ago and test operations of its various parts began. The hull construction of a large factory ship has been completed and work has begun for its finishing. A high processing and assembling speed has been developed in the building of 3,750-ton fishing boats.

The Chongchin and other shipyards under the North Hamgyong provincial shipbuilding complex are working in high gear in the assembling of the fishing boats under construction and newly begun 3,750-ton fishing boats. The workers of the Nampo Shipbuilding Complex are increasing the speed of the building of fishing boats through an active application of mass technical innovation.

The shipyards across the country are accelerating shipbuilding in order to complete modern fishing boats before summer fishing.

FURTHER REPORTS ON PRC PILOT'S DEFECTION

SK230004 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The Chinese pilot who flew his Mig-19 jet fighter to Korea Friday has sought asylum in a third country, the Ministry of National Defense announced yesterday. It said the request by Chen Baozhong, 26, will be settled through legal procedures as soon as investigation is concluded.

The ministry did not name the third country, but some of the Chinese who flew into Korea in the past were later sent to Taiwan in accordance with their wishes. The ministry said Chen, who deserted his squadron during training flight over Shenyang around 1:50 p.m. and flew southward over the Yellow Sea for a flight to the Republic of Korea, is currently under the protection of the relevant authorities and is receiving interrogation.

As the plane entered Korean airspace, it wagged its wings toward Korean Air Force fighters in a gesture that it wanted to be escorted to an air base. The intrusion of the aircraft set off air raid warnings in Seoul and other central regions for 14 minutes and many people feared the country was under an imminent air attack. Meanwhile, the pilot was quoted as saying that he cheated the pilot of another Mig-19 jet into believing that he was practicing a low-altitude flying skill at the time of his defection.

Chen Baozhong said it took 47 minutes to fly his plane to land here from Shenyang where he and his fellow pilot were on a routine training mission. He said he successfully bolted from the other Mig-19 plane two minutes after they took off from an air base near Shenyang at 1:48 p.m. Friday (KST). Chen gave these and other details about his defection to Korean investigators during debriefing sessions in Seoul Friday and early yesterday, it was learned.

The unidentified pilot of the other Mig-19 fighter continued his flight toward the inner Mongolia area even after Chen lowered the flying altitude of his plane to 20 to 30 meters. From that time on, Chen flew his plane southward for seven minutes at an altitude of between 50 and 100 meters at 950 mph.

Chen discarded two support fuel tanks from the plane before it approached the western coast of the Liaodong Peninsula where he started to fly at 10,000 to 12,000 meters from the ground. At the time, the plane was heading towards the Changsan Peninsula off the western coast of North Korea at 950 to 1,000 mph. Chen began flying his plane at an altitude of 14,000 meters when he noticed his plane flying close to Changsangot, a north Korean port in Hwanghae-do, about 30 minutes after it took off from the air base.

He said he made a 150 degree turn to fly his plane toward Seoul shortly after it passed the Baekyong Island off the west coast. He encountered four South Korean Air Force fighters four minutes after his plane passed the island. Chen said he found the English logos of the four planes and convinced that they were those of the Republic of Korea Air Force. He then swayed his plane's both wings three times as sign of friendly gesture. He then reduced the plane's speed and lowered its flying altitude to 500 meters and complied to the escort of the Korean fighters. The Mig-19 jet arrived at an air base south of Seoul at 2:35 p.m.

[The Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English on 23 February in its report on the Defense Ministry announcement adds the following on pilot Chen Baozhong:

["According to a follow-up announcement by the spokesman, Chen unmarried, left his parents, both 65 years old, one brother and two sisters in his hometown.

["He graduated from a middle school and an aviation school in Tianjing. At the time of his defection, he was assigned to the 4th reconnaissance wing of the 1st Chinese air division, based in Shenyang, Manchuria."

[In another report on page 8 of THE KOREA TIMES concerning the plane, the report states that the aircraft "was learned to be an unarmed reconnaissance one the Chinese call RF-6. The plane is the same model as the Soviet fighter Mig-19, but slightly modified to equip itself with a camera under the central part of its body."]

POLICE WITHDRAW FORCES AROUND NKPD HEADQUARTERS

SK241024 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 24 Feb 86 p 11

[Text] The police, which since 0800 on the morning of 22 February, have blocked the New Korea Democratic Party [NKDP] Headquarters office to prevent the holding of an executive session of the Seoul Municipal Chapter of the NKDP Headquarters for Accelerating the Revision of the Constitution, withdrew all of their forces at around 0000 on the morning of 24 February after a 40-hour blockade. As a result, from the morning of 24 February, NKDP officials and members have been seen normally entering the Headquarters office.

A police official concerned, on 24 February, maintaining that the holding of a central executive meeting, which was again called, would not be prevented, said: "Even if this meeting is held at 0200 in the afternoon, no [police] forces will be posted around the party office."

KIM TAE-CHUNG HOUSE ARREST LIFTED 24 FEB

SK240951 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 24 Feb 86 p 11

[Text] The house arrest on Mr Kim Tae-chung, cochairman of the Council for Promotion of Democracy, was lifted effective 0000, 24 February, 12 days after the house arrest was imposed. According to those close to Mr Kim, chief of the Mapo police station Hwang Yong-ha visited Mr Kim's house on Tonggyo-tong, Mapo-ku, Seoul at about 2350 on 23 February and informed him that the house arrest would be lifted from 24 February. Along with the lifting of Mr Kim's house arrest, all four telephones at Mr Kim's house, which had been cut off, were reconnected.

CHON TU-HWAN HOLDS TALKS WITH OPPOSITION PARTIES

SK240408 Seoul Domestic Service in Korean 0300 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] At noon today President Chon Tu-hwan invited No Tae-u, chairman of the DJP, Yi Min-u, president of the NKDP, and the president of the KNP to a luncheon at Chongwadae and is exchanging views on the overall situation with them. Here is the report by reporter Yu Cha-hyo from Chongwadae:

[Begin recording] Chong Ku-ho, Changwadae spokesman, revealed that during the talks at Chongwadae, President Chon Tu-hwan will sufficiently hear the views of the representatives of the three parties and will frankly present his own opinions on the prevailing situation. Thus, their views on the current situation will be candidly discussed and a good conclusion will be brought about for stability of the situation.

Noting that today's talk was arranged after consultations among the personages concerned in accordance with President Chon's decision, spokesman Chong Ku-ho said that President Chon will explain the contents of his plan for summit diplomacy this year before its official announcement.

A concerned official noted that today's talk was arranged in accordance with the lofty idea of President Chon to make a breakthrough in the hardened political situation after sufficiently hearing the views of the ruling and opposition camps under circumstances in which appropriate measures have not been worked out to cope with the people's concern with unrest created due to the hardened political climate between the ruling and opposition camps.

It is interpreted that prompted by today's talks, a dramatic turning point in the extra-assembly politics, have been wandering astray onto a normal track within the assembly will be realized, and that the talks are an expression of the consistent will of President Chon to resolve problems through dialogue, reflecting his political line.

The talks may be interpreted as the expression of the president's will to attain grand politics by eliminating the popular unrest, taking the initiative in normalizing the political situation for achieving national tasks, and by ending political conflict.

Since he took office President Chon has heard opinions on important national tasks by holding seven talks with representatives of various political parties in Chongwadae. Thus, today's talks are the eighth.

In particular, last year he invited the representatives of the three parties and explained the results of his visit to the United States. On 15 and 16 August he met with Yi Min-u, president of the NKDP and Yi Man-sop, president of the NKP, respectively and discussed the issue of the campus bill. As a result of this discussion, President Chon withheld the enactment of the campus bill. [end recording]

ASSEMBLY URGED TO DISCUSS PENDING PROBLEMS

SK220101 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Efforts for Breakthrough"]

[Text] The prevailing situation is all too volatile, with the ruling and opposition political camps pitched against each other over the latter's attempt to wage a signature-collecting drive for constitutional amendment in favor of instituting the popular presidential election.

The government authorities, determined to forestall the campaign on the grounds of its disturbing impact on the nation's constitutional order, have taken stern steps aimed at, among other things, aborting a caucus at the headquarters of the main opposition New Korea Democratic Party. Despite the stringent government measures, which also include precautions against student activists and radical elements in other social sectors, the opposition party has reaffirmed its resolve to carry on the signature drive.

Notwithstanding the intransigent stands displayed by the rivaling camps, it may be worthwhile -- even for wishful thinking -- to take note that both parties appear to be circumspective to avert a head-on clash which, once erupted, would be disastrous to the sustained national development and the people's well-being. Signs for conciliation are indeed meager and precarious -- at best, subtle. Yet, there are indications that the two camps are in search of a way out of the prolonged and ominous political stalemate, even while they are outwardly treading hard-line courses.

For one thing, leading figures of the ruling Democratic Justice Party have made it known that they are prepared to have dialogue with the oppositionists and tackle problems related to the Constitution within the framework of the National Assembly, though accompanied by a precondition that the opposition party scrap the signature drive.

On the other hand, the NDP leadership has hinted that the signature-gathering campaign can be discontinued, provided that the government camp present what it called a "program for democratization." Furthermore, it called on students to refrain from joining the signature drive, which it categorized as essentially a political issue. What they have said are strung by big "ifs" and thus are highly volatile. Nonetheless, it should be stressed again that the rival parties make all possible efforts to find clues for resuming their dialogue and to forge a meaningful breakthrough in overcoming the tension-ridden situation.

One way toward the direction may well be calling the Assembly into session to discuss the pending problems on the parliamentary floor, even though chances for a success presently appear to be bleak. After all, the parliamentarians, elected by popular votes, should devote themselves to serve the people or, at the least, ease their mounting apprehensions.

NKDP RESOLVES TO CONTINUE SIGNATURE CAMPAIGN

SK220041 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 22 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] The major opposition New Korea Democratic Party yesterday resolved not to slacken the signature-gathering campaign for constitutional revision under any adversities. The opposition party decided to hold a meeting of the Central Standing Committee at its headquarters at 2 p.m. Monday. The meeting aimed to collect signatures from about 280 committee members for a petition to replace the current indirect presidential election system by direct popular vote. It was originally scheduled for Thursday but was put off, due to the police blockade of the party office.

The NDP will also convene a party caucus at the National Assembly building at 11 a.m. on the same day to manifest its determination to carry out a nationwide "democratization" campaign. Rep Pak Yong-man, chairman of the central committee, yesterday pinned a notice on the convocation of the meeting on a party bulletin board. The decisions were made at a meeting of senior officers. The police cordon around the NDP building was lifted at around 7 p.m. Thursday. There was no police blockade around it yesterday.

The Council for the Promotion of Democracy, a supporting group for the NDP led by Kim Tae-chung and Kim Yong-sam, also reaffirmed its "unwavering resolution" to go ahead with the "petition campaign." In the senior officer's meeting, the NDP leaders reaffirmed that the convocation of an extra House session is not so urgent.

As to the matter, NDP Spokesman Hong Sa-tok said, "At this moment, when the signature-gathering campaign is about to get into orbit, we decided not to do anything which would shake our battle line." Before presiding over the meeting, party president Yi Min-u told reporters: "They (government authorities) believe that tough measures are the best policy. But when time passes they will come to understand how foolish they were."

Chairing a meeting of vice chairmen of the CPD at his home in Sangdo-dong, co-chairman Kim Yong-sam stressed, "The campaign should be continued in spite of any menace or hardship." A secretary to Kim who was reached by telephone, revealed that the police, who hemmed in Kim to prevent him from attending the committee meeting Thursday, withdrew at around 11 p.m. Thursday.

The visitors and Kim decided to hold a regular meeting of the Standing Steering Committee of the CPD next Wednesday at the CPD office, which is still blocked by the police. The other CPD co-chairman, Kim Tae-chung, was still barred from leaving his house yesterday.

Party spokesman Hong strongly urged the government to cease promptly the "undemocratic acts of the police" and solve the current political impasse by presenting a "schedule for democratization."

NKDP MOVES MAY CAUSE 'MISJUDGMENT' BY NORTH

SK230014 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Taegu -- President Chon Tu-hwan warned yesterday the opposition camp might cause north Korea to make a misjudgment (against the south) should it divide national consensus with the signature-collection drive. Chon said, "What is most important in removing anxiety involving national security and providing a framework for an economic takeoff is to achieve national agreement and eliminate sources of wasting national power." The President said the nation should successfully conduct the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Seoul Olympics and establish a tradition of a peaceful power transfer. It was the first time that President Chon issued a strong warning against the opposition's signature-collection campaign.

After receiving a policy report from Mayor Yi Sang-yun, he said the next three years is a crucial and precarious period "on which the life and death of the nation hinges not only in security but also in development."

Quoting from U.S. Secretary of State George Schultz's recent testimony before the Senate, Chon said, "The north Korean Communists have built up more military power than is needed to attack us." They (north Korean Communists) are seeking opportunities to make military provocations against the south to obstruct the Olympics, he said. The President said world military strategists share the same view on the security situation in the Korean Peninsula. "Dividing national consensus at this juncture by the signature-collection campaign and other acts may lead to inviting north Korea's misjudgment," he said.

Chon told Yi to take strong actions against factories and businesses producing sub-standard foods or offering obscene services. He then asked the mayor to give more discretionary power to lower-echelon administrative offices in the city so that they can handle civil petitions more efficiently. The President also touched on the need to strengthen ideology education at school and to prevent illegal out-of-school tutoring.

Earlier in the day, President Chon made an observation tour of a dyeing industrial complex and encouraged workers there. While observing facilities at a factory, he stressed the need to increase cooperation between industries and universities for a long-term development of dyeing business of the city. The President also instructed accompanying officials to help technicians acquire up-to-date skills by sending them to Italy, a nation of advanced dyeing technology.

WARNINGS ISSUED AGAINST POSSIBLE NORTH SABOTAGE

SK220045 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 22 Feb 86 p 8

[Text] The top national police officer called in officials in charge of security affairs at 58 major government agencies and state-run cooperations yesterday to instruct them to reinforce security at their facilities against possible North Korean sabotage this year.

Kang Min-chang, director general of the National Police Headquarters, said Communist North Korea might launch terrorist acts against major public buildings and industrial facilities in a bid to prevent Seoul from hosting the meeting of the Association of National Olympic Committees in April and the Asian Games in September.

With this in mind, Kang said, security personnel of government and public organizations should strengthen their own capabilities to deter any subversions. Law-enforcement authorities have already intensified security around airports amid reports that foreign terrorists of Arab origin might sneak into the country.

The Transportation Ministry last week announced plans to install additional devices to monitor guns and explosives at Korea's international airports. Flight attendants of Korean Air, the nation's sole flag carrier, have been trained against emergencies, a ministry official said. He admitted that foreign visitors might complain of "complicated" entry-exit procedures following the tightened security checks.

SIGNATURE DRIVE UNDERMINES POLITICAL STABILITY

SK222340 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 23 Feb 86 p 4

[Editorial: "Unlawful Political Process"]

[Text] Popular concern is growing over the straining political situation caused by the move on the part of the New Korea Democratic Party and some other oppositionists to push ahead with their drive to collect signatures for amendment of the Constitution. The people are concerned that the strain, if allowed to intensify, could undermine the political and social stability which, in their eyes, is essential for ensuring their country's growing viability.

Needless to say, any initiation of constitutional revision must either be sought in the National Assembly, or called for by the Chief Executive, as unequivocally stipulated in the basic law. No right of petition is provided in the Constitution to seek amendment of the basic law.

It is for this explicit reason that a growing number of people are calling for the oppositionists to return to the Assembly floor where they can duly pursue their goals. Should they continue to attempt the sign-in move outside the parliament, they would be unable to avoid the criticism that they are attempting to stir political tension to realize what they cannot achieve through proper methods.

In that vein, noteworthy are the remarks of Rep. Yi Man-sup, president of the Korea National Party, who said the current political confrontation over the issue of constitutional revision should be solved within the parliament. He was quoted as saying that politicians should be aware of the people's concern about the present political situation and should return to the Assembly to stabilize the political scene.

Rep. No Tae-u, chairman of the ruling Democratic Justice Party, has indicated the DJP's willingness to discuss the issues concerning the Constitution with the opposition party in the Assembly, even though, in his words, doing so is not so desirable at the moment. The ruling camp had earlier proposed shelving a debate on constitutional change until after 1988 when the first peaceful transfer of power is to be realized as stipulated in the current Constitution.

It is noted that the opposition party began the signature-collection campaign without producing its own version for proposed revision of the basic law. This leads one to suspect that its real intention is not so much to bring about constitutional change as to create a political environment more in its favor.

At this juncture, most regrettable is that the promoters of the sign-in campaign fail to understand the grim consequences that might result. Heading off such an eventuality, therefore, is required in view of the nation's foremost necessity for stability. Efforts need to be made to this end before things become worse.

Destabilization of our society would serve no one's good in the end. Even those engaging in the sign-in movement would suffer, insofar as they believe in the virtue of our liberal democracy. Creating such social chaos is unbecoming of the NKDP which claims to be a conservative party. The only option open to the NKDP is to return to the Assembly for discussion of issues within the proper framework to uphold the cause of parliamentary politics. This is the way to preclude any vicious circle that might arise from improper acts.

YI MAN-SOP TO RECOMMEND KIM CHONG-PIL AS KNP HEAD

SK200058 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Feb 86 p 1

[Text] Rep. Yi Man-sop, president of the second opposition Korea National Party, said yesterday that he intends to recommend Kim Chong-pil as party president if he enters the party. Kim, former head of the defunct ruling Democratic Republican Party, who has been living in California since 1983, is scheduled to return home Saturday. He is now staying in Tokyo.

Rep. Yi, also a member of the DRP which was led by the late president Pak Cgong-hui, said, "I believe that Mr. Kim will join the KNP if he resumes his political career, and I welcome his entry into the party." The KNP is made up mostly of former members of the DRP.

Yi said, however, that it should be decided by the party members whether Kim would be invited to assume the party presidency. The KNP president made a similar remark in an interview with Japanese newspapers Tuesday.

Meanwhile, party floor leader Rep. Kim Yong-chae, who met Kim Chong-pil in Tokyo, told Yi that "I feel that Kim thinks that his return to the political world at this time would be premature. But, my feeling is that Kim will make a comeback in politics some time in the future," he told the party president.

ENERGY MINISTER MEETS WITH SAUDI'S YAMANI

SK240259 Seoul YONHAP in English 0248 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Seoul, Feb. 24 (YONHAP) -- Saudi Arabian Oil Minister Ahmad Zaki Yamani met here Monday with Choe Chang-nak, South Korea's energy-resources minister to discuss the current international oil market situation and bilateral economic cooperation.

During the meeting, Choe expressed his appreciation to Yamani for providing Korea with a stable supply of crude oil during the oil crises of the past. The Korean minister also expressed his gratitude to Yamani for helping Korea conclude an accord with Saudi Arabia on netback sales linking the price of crude to spot market value. Choe asked Yamani to give special consideration to Korea in its exportation of LPG.

The oil minister arrived here Sunday from Taiwan for a three-day visit to promote the sale of Saudi Arabian crude oil in Korea and to boost other forms of economic cooperation between Seoul and Riyadh. Yamani's visit, his first to Korea, came out of a broad accord reached between the two countries on netback sales.

HENG SAMRIN'S NEPHEW DEFECTS TO RESISTANCE

BK220309 (Clandestine) Voice of the Khmer in Cambodian 1100 GMT 20 Feb 86

[Text] The Khmer People's National Liberation Front [KPNLF] reported that a high-ranking official of the Heng Samrin regime who is a nephew of Heng Samrin fled to join the KPNLF and said that Vietnam pushed the border 35 km into Cambodia when it forced the Heng Samrin regime to sign a new border delimitation treaty. This nephew of Heng Samrin is Heng Samrong. He is 29 years old and was formerly alternate member of the National Assembly. Before he fled to join the KPNLF last month, he was about to be made member of the Political Bureau of the Heng Samrin regime's party Central Committee.

Heng Samrong said that the treaty delimiting the Cambodian-Vietnamese border that Vietnam forced the Heng Samrin regime to sign sets a new Cambodian-Vietnamese border. Under the treaty, Vietnam moved the border mark from the former border 35 km into Cambodia in areas stretching from Kampot to Ratanakiri Province.

Moreover, Vietnam forced the Heng Samrin regime to sign an agreement in which the regime must distribute 50 percent of its economic ration annually to feed Vietnamese administrators in Cambodia. He said that the collection of this economic ration for feeding the Vietnamese must be made through the purchase of paddy from peasants at a low price using the slogan "selling rice to the state shows patriotism" as a smokescreen to fool the Cambodian and foreign public. Heng Samrin's nephew added that there are now 700,000 to 800,000 Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia and that Vietnam plans to increase the number of Vietnamese settlers in Cambodia to 7 million before 1990. Heng Samrong has pledged firmly to join with the KPNLF in the struggle to liberate Cambodia and the Cambodian people from the Vietnamese claws.

VONADK REPORTS SHELLING OF PHNOM PENH

BK220000 (Clandestine) Voice of the National Army of Democratic Kampuchea in Cambodian 2315 GMT 21 Feb 86

[Text] Between 15 January and 7 February, we fired 107-mm rockets into Phnom Penh city near O Russei market, Olympic market, and the factory at kilometer Mark No. 6. As a result, we killed or wounded 15 Vietnamese and destroyed 10 ammunition and fuel oil depots and 20 Vietnamese houses.

LE DUAN-LED CPV DELEGATION WELCOMED IN MOSCOW

OW231207 Hanoi Domestic Service in Vietnamese 1100 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] At the invitation of the CPSU Central Committee, our party delegation, led by Comrade Le Duan, general secretary of the CPV Central Committee, arrived in Moscow on the afternoon of 22 February to attend the 27th CPSU Congress.

Welcoming the delegation, on the Soviet side, were Comrades Aliyev, Politburo member of the CPSU Central Committee and first deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; Zimyanin, secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; Voronin, member of the CPSU Central Committee and deputy chairman of the USSR Council of Ministers; Rakhmanin, member of the CPSU Central Committee and first deputy chief of the International Department of the CPSU Central Committee; (Benakov), head of a CPSU Central Committee department; and Chaplin, candidate member of the CPSU Central Committee and Soviet ambassador to Vietnam. On the Vietnamese side were Comrade Dinh Nho Liem, our country's ambassador to the Soviet Union and member of the CPV delegation, and many embassy cadres.

GOVERNMENT UNAWARE OF ANY LIVING U.S. MIA'S

BK181403 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 18 Feb 86

[Text] The Press Information Department of the Vietnamese Foreign Ministry is authorized to reject an AFP report on 15 February that Mr Hoang Bich Son had said at a press conference that the meetings with the U.S. congressional delegation had mentioned the possibility of the presence of Americans still alive in Vietnam.

The Press Information Department said that Vice Foreign Minister Hoang Bich Son did not hold the press conference after receiving the U.S. congressional delegation led by Mr Gerald Solomon. During the meetings, the U.S. congressmen did speak about the question of prisoners of war still alive. On this question, Vietnam has many times affirmed that there is not a single U.S. prisoner still detained in Vietnam. If there are alive Americans hiding out of the control of the Vietnamese Government, they must belong to two categories: either left behind for the U.S. postwar plan or illegally infiltrated into Vietnam since the complete liberation of southern Vietnam. In the last category, there had been three occasions such people being found. But after having been captured, they were set free by the Vietnamese Government.

The Vietnamese side also said to the U.S. delegation that if the U.S. side had any pieces of concrete information on Americans still alive, it should give them to Vietnam, and Vietnam would be ready to investigate into these cases. Recently, the U.S. side has provided two pieces of news on Americans reportedly living in Vietnam. The Vietnamese side put them under investigation but in fact, the information was not true.

LAOS COOPERATING IN EXCAVATION OF MIA CRASH SITE

BK211441 Hanoi International Service in English 1000 GMT 19 Feb 86

[Text] At the U.S. request and in carrying out its humane policy to find remains of missing Americans, the Lao Government agreed to send a delegation of experts to cooperate with U.S. experts in seeking for the remains of missing Americans in Laos. In a communique issued Tuesday, the Lao Foreign Ministry said the excavation (?was) started on 17 February 1986 at the crash site of the U.S. plane C-130 which it shot down during the war in Savanakheth Province.

MINISTER ENRILE, GENERAL RAMOS JOIN OPPOSITION

Troops Occupy Defense Ministry

HK220856 Hong Kong AFP in English 0853 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 22 (AFP) -- Heavily armed troops today occupied the Defense Ministry here amid rumors that Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile was being arrested. Journalists who rushed to the ministry said the troops filled all floors of the ministry and that Mr Enrile was calling a news conference at his office. A newspaper publisher earlier today told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that Mr Enrile, a close friend, had told her he was on the point of being arrested and said that he was still in his house when they were conversing.

Enrile: Vote Counting Rigged

OW221210 Tokyo KYODO in English 1205 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb. 22 KYODO -- The defense minister [Juan Ponce Enrile] said that he knew "as a fact" that the vote counting was rigged by the ruling party. He said "we" manipulated about 350,000 ballots in his own constituency. Enrile said he decided to remain in the Defense Ministry building because he had been notified by one of his men Saturday morning that he might be arrested by presidential guards. He said Camp Emilio Aquinaldo, where the Defense Ministry is located, might be attacked by presidential forces. But he added that there were friendly forces both inside and outside the camp.

Ramos endorsed Enrile's remarks and said that the Armed Forces of the Philippines are no longer functioning as the national forces of the country. Enrile said that he had already notified the Japanese and U.S. Embassies in Manila of his action against Marcos.

Enrile News Conference

HK221228 Manila Radio Veritas in English 1200 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Capitalized passages spoken in Tagalog]

[Text] Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile tonight said that a president who did not win the elections should respect the people. The defense minister told a news conference a few minutes ago that he and constabulary Chief Fidel Ramos are calling on the Armed Forces and all cabinet ministers to join them. Minister Enrile admitted that the ruling party had cheated in the last elections, after which the Batasan declared the president as winner.

MR ENRILE ALSO SAID THAT THEY, ALONG WITH SOME MEMBERS OF THE OPPOSITION AND LEADERS OF THE MILITARY REFORM MOVEMENT, HAVE TO INTERFERE. [passage indistinct]

Meanwhile, General Romos has [words indistinct] the chief executive to allow him to peacefully negotiate to talk to him, to conduct a dialogue with the president. [passage indistinct].

A palace spokesman said earlier that the president was in his palace resting. Mr Enrile said the ambassadors of the United States and Japan have been informed of the situation, and ACCORDING TO MINISTER ENRILE, AND THAT IS WHAT HE SAID: I do not know how long he will be [words indistinct], and if the situation is not resolved, we will make a stand here. We are here to take a stand. If anyone of us is killed, they should kill all of us. The president did not win the election and he should respect the people.

ACCORDING TO REPORTERS IN THE MINISTRY, A HELICOPTER LANDED NEAR THE MINISTRY AND SOLDIERS CARRYING SACKS OF AUTOMATIC RIFLES WERE SEEN. [Passage indistinct] a second helicopter identified as a private helicopter belonging to the Minister's wife Cristina landed carrying arms. Reporters said four helicopters [words indistinct]

SO, THAT IS WHAT WE HAVE FOR THE MOMENT.

AFP Report

HK221156 Hong Kong AFP in English 1152 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Manila, Feb 22 (AFP) -- The Philippine Defense Minister and the deputy Armed Forces chief today split with the government of President Ferdinand Marcos, holed up with armed troops and said they would die fighting to serve the people.

Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos told a news conference at the heavily-secured Defense Ministry headquarters that Mr Marcos did not win the February 7 presidential election. There was no immediate reaction from President Marcos, whose Malacanang Palace has been heavily guarded since the eve of the election.

Lt. Gen. Ramos, a cousin of Mr Marcos, and Mr Enrile are widely believed to head a power faction opposed to General Fabian Ver, the Armed Forces chief due to retire on March 1. The election results are disputed by opposition candidate Corazon Aquino, whose charge that Mr Marcos stole her victory through fraud and violence is backed by U.S. officials, local church leaders and foreign poll observers.

Security forces of Mr Enrile began occupying the Defense Ministry shortly after U.S. envoy Philip Habib left Manila at the end of a week-long assessment visit to the Philippines, a key U.S. ally and military base site. "We never had any plans to stage a coup d'etat but we are going to defend ourselves from an imminent assault," said Mr Enrile, who was earlier reported to be only protecting himself from an impending arrest by presidential guards. "They can kill all of us, but the blood of Filipinos who love their country will be shed," he added. "We are not here to serve a man but we are here to serve the people."

Lt. Gen. Ramos said: "The president did not win this election. He was proclaimed by the Batasan (National Assembly) in a hasty manner." "I am withdrawing my support from the president," Lt. Gen. Ramos said.

Mr Enrile said: "We appeal to the world to help us in this situation. We can no longer appeal to our leaders. If we should succumb in this fateful undertaking, let history judge us all." He added: "We have a split in the military, the commanders of the Armed Forces are with Marcos of course, but decent elements in the military will know how to deal with the situation."

Gen. Ramos appealed to soldiers to "do what is right for the country" and said they had informed the U.S. and Japanese ambassadors of their move, adding that he and the minister wanted to have a "peaceful talk" with Gen. Ver.

Mr Enrile, who has served as defense minister for at least 15 years, was widely rumored to be poised to resign on Monday, and had long been reported about to be removed from the cabinet.

Asked if they had the support of the United States, Mr Enrile said: "I cannot speak for the United States of America" but added that he had talked with Mr Habib and notified U.S. Ambassador Stephen Bosworth about the situation today.

Lt Gen Ramos said: "I am in full support of the duly constituted authority. We do not consider that President Marcos has got the authority."

MARCOS 22 FEBRUARY SPEECH ON 'COUP' ATTEMPT

HK221620 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 1510 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Radio and Television Speech by President Ferdinand Marcos in Malacanang -- recorded]

[Text] Ah, I decided to appear over, ah, television and, um, explain the present current tense situation triggered by, um, these, um, allegations of the former minister of, ah, national defense and the former vice chief of staff and chief of staff, saying that, um, they, ah, were being arrested. There, there is no, um, warrant of arrest on either of them. Their actions however do indicate now, ah, that they are part of an aborted coup d'etat and assassination plot against the president and the first lady which was supposed to take place tonight. And later on I will ask Captain Gabby Morales, who was (?called off) because of the first lady. Um, he was a part of the plot. He, um, ah, issued a statement explaining a conspiracy to attack Malacanang and, ah, [words indistinct] the president and the first lady. [words indistinct] present conspiracy [words indistinct]. Our men captured some of the (?officers), [words indistinct] the presidential security, they revealed the conspiracy.

At the same time, we were able to (?neutralize) without bloodshed (?members) of their force that was prepared to attack [words indistinct] about 3 battalions. And [words indistinct] that when they learned that [words indistinct] plot and had prepared for it. Ah, no one has been massacred in [words indistinct] entering Malacanang Palace and, um, they would not have the force to, um, penetrate our, ah, defenses. So they aborted the attack and this was followed by [words indistinct] hiding out of, ah, um, [words indistinct]

Apparently all the [words indistinct] in the conspiracy are now [words indistinct] because we cannot locate the other participants. The, ah, situation is under control. All the commanders have, um, now, ah, organized, um, the, ah, troops [words indistinct] although there is no necessity, ah, for any additional troops other than probably, ah, the presidential security unit to, um, liquidate, eliminate the [words indistinct] that is, um, surrounding the Ministry of National Defense.

I believe that since we have custody of some of these officers who have confessed and have revealed the entire conspiracy, we are now trying to get [words indistinct]. (?We) are talking about being (?arrested). I repeat: there was, um, no confirmed evidence that, um, the minister of defense and [words indistinct] participate in the conspiracy. It is [words indistinct], who revealed the fact that they thought they were going to be arrested, that they started committing all [words indistinct].

I would rather that instead of wiping out this corner of Camp, ah, Aguinaldo with, ah, hostile fire -- because it can be easily wiped out with simple artillery and tank fire, without any of our own personnel, ah, being involved in the fighting -- um, I would prefer that we talk about (?how) they shall be treated if they surrender.

I call upon the minister of national defense and the vice chief of staff to, ah, stop this [word indistinct] and, um, surrender so that we may negotiate exactly what should be done [words indistinct] I am in touch with all the commanders in the field and they are all, ah, united in expressing their loyalty to the Constitution and to the president. I have nothing but (?sadness) for, ah, those who participated in the conspiracy especially, um, the minister of defense and, ah, [words indistinct] chief of staff. We did not know that, um, ah, they could reach these heights of ah, [word indistinct] and rebellion. We, um, hope that, um, ah, this, ah, sadness of mine will [words indistinct] that we have no intention to hurt them. Um, they should now realize that we are in complete control of, ah, the situation. As I have said, if there had to be any fighting, it would be a bloody mess but, um, it would mean possibly the liquidation of all the men who are now in that corner of, um, Camp Aguinaldo. I have told our officers who are commanding the troops that are ready to ring them not to move into, ah, Fort, ah, Aguinaldo. But we are guarding the entrance to Fort Aguinaldo and I have asked the camp commander, Colonel Baldomero, to prevent any movement of any troops, whether ours or theirs. I wanted to talk to either of them but they were not available over the telephone.

I am still willing to do so if, ah, we can, ah, negotiate this matter instead of fighting about it. May I now ask, ah, Captain Ricardo Morales to read the statement -- Ricardo, I beg your pardon. Where is the statement? [flurry in background]

[Morales] I am Captain Ricardo Morales, Philippine Army. I am [words indistinct] that I am a participant in a plot to attack Malacanang Palace and to (?secure) [words indistinct]. This plot is to be initiated tonight. Our leader is Colonel Gregorio (Junatan), [words indistinct] officer of the [words indistinct]. Other officers involved are Major [name indistinct], Major [name indistinct]. They will lead the men [words indistinct] commando teams which will penetrate the palace grounds on the Pasig River. Another officer in the [words indistinct] from the 2nd Division will lead a company of army men [words indistinct] towards Malacanang Park across the river. A [word indistinct] task force consisting of the [concluding passage indistinct].

ENRILE INTERVIEW AT CAMP AGUINALDO 22 FEBRUARY

HK221550 Manila Radio Veritas in Tagalog 1445 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Interview by unidentified announcer with Juan Ponce Enrile at Camp Aguinaldo -- capitalized passages spoken in English]

[Text] Ladies and gentlemen, we have Minister Juan Ponce Enrile for Radio Veritas.

[Begin Enrile recording] I greet you, my fellow countrymen. I am Juan Ponce Enrile and I say so because according to our President Marcos, I am now a former defense minister. We are now here at Camp Aguinaldo with [words indistinct]. The president said that he will have Camp Aguinaldo invaded and all of us killed, liquidated if we do not surrender.

I wish only to say that General Ver and I have an agreement that they will not come over to this side so that there will be no encounter. Let's hope that they will honor that agreement. If now, our country will suffer bloodshed. I call on our brothers in the military who still believe in justice and righteousness here in our country not to allow yourself to be used by people who have no respect for the law because we are all Christians and Filipinos. We must not allow that to happen. We have no intention to inflict harm but we are here because they wanted to arrest us.

Early this morning, I was at the palace faced with Minister Rono and I was defending President Marcos. Now, the president says that he will invade us here and kill us all. If that is what he plans to do, we might have to all go together. There are many members of parliament who said that they will come with us because they know that what we are doing is just.

[Unidentified announcer] Now would you like to put questions to the minister.

[Unidentified announcer] Good evening, Mr Minister. Mr Marcos mentioned a plot in his press conference.

[Enrile] I don't know what plot he is talking about. I don't even know that Morales he was mentioning. I have never heard of that name and know of no official of the name Morales. You know, everytime there is something going on in our country, many stories are concocted in order to cover up their misdeeds. I guess that we are not the only ones involved in this thing. There are also many people who are disgusted by the events in our country. If we become victims of this incident, we are ready to die for our country and God will take care of us. Our president will have to take responsibility for the consequences. HE WILL BECOME THE BUTCHER OF HIS OWN SOLDIERS, IF HE IS GOING TO DO THAT. I GOT THE COMMITMENT OF GENERAL VER, WHO IS CHIEF OF STAFF, NOT TO MOVE TROOPS INTO THIS AREA AND I PROMISED THAT WE WILL NOT MOVE OUT OF THIS AREA. IF THEY ARE GOING TO HIT US, ACCORDING TO WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAID, WELL, THIS KIND OF THING WILL EXPLODE INTO A BLOODY CONFRONTATION. I HOPE THAT THE PRESIDENT IS LISTENING TO ME AND I HOPE THAT HE WILL LISTEN TO REASON. I HOPE THAT HE WILL REALIZE THAT HE CANNOT COW US ANYMORE. WE ARE NO LONGER AFRAID TO DIE BECAUSE ENOUGH IS ENOUGH. MR PRESIDENT, I THINK YOU KNOW THAT YOUR TIME IS UP.

[Unidentified announcer] Mr Marcos said that he does not want chaos.

[Enrile] We also do not want chaos, bloodshed.

[Unidentified announcer] Do you agree to negotiate?

[Enrile] We want to negotiate, that's why I told General Ver that we should not talk tonight. I don't want to talk to them in the night because I know their habits. I said that we should talk tomorrow in bright daylight. But tonight, we should maintain distance because if they approach us, we might have to fight, never mind if we all die, but President Marcos will have to answer to the whole world on what he does to us. He cannot scare us anymore because he does not know that we are decided.

[Unidentified announcer] [Passage indistinct]

[Enrile] I AM NOT AWARE OF THAT.

[Unidentified announcer] Thank you, Minister Enrile.

[Enrile] Thank you.

2d Enrile Press Conference

HK222012 Manila Radio Veritas in English 1940 GMT 22 Feb 86

["Second press conference" given by Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile at Camp Aguinaldo; in progress]

[Text] [Enrile] ... more or less, that is the position now of General Ramos and I.

[Unidentified reporter] Must he step down, sir?

[Enrile] It's up to him. [laughter]

[Reporter] If he doesn't step down, what will you do?

[Enrile] Well, we will stay here until we are [word indistinct]

[Reporter] Did you call on other members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines to join you?

[Enrile] I don't know whether they will join us. However I am sure that many of them now are bothered by their conscience and are reexamining their position.

[Reporter] Do you think the majority of the armed forces share this sentiment?

[Enrile] I don't know how much support we have but we are confident that we have enough to help us.

[Reporter] [words indistinct]

[Enrile] Well, the reformist movement is nationwide.

[Reporter] Are you in contact with the forces in the field, are you able to communicate?

[Enrile] Well, members of the defense, I'm sure, are now aware of what is happening in Manila because of what has been heard in the airplanes. I am sure that there must be some reaction in the provinces.

[Reporter] [words indistinct] Cory Aquino?

[Enrile] [words indistinct] what we are doing here and what is happening and I told her that we are all right and she asked me what she can do to help us, and I just said: just pray for us.

[Reporter] [words indistinct]

[Enrile] For the first time, the people now are with the military, whereas before we were considered as enemies of the people. [applause] And this is precisely the very purpose of the reformist movement -- to change the image of the military organization which was developed over the years as an oppressor of the people. We want a (?reverse) of the military organization. In fact we consider this even as the death and resurrection of the Armed Forces of the Philippines, as the true guardian of the (?people). [applause] [word indistinct] the army of the people, and these young men that are with me are the people who are laying their lives to fight the communist elements in this country, not President Marcos who stays in Malacanang -- like me, I stay in Camp Aguinaldo with these young men, young officer, children of the Filipino peasantry who have [words indistinct] military academy to learn the art of war to protect the Filipino people. They have been ashamed of using their uniforms because of what happened over the years, now they [word indistinct] that shame and we are happy that at least we have arrived at that point in our history where our people are our friends. They are (?here), instead of us protecting them.

[Reporter] [words indistinct] more people have come out in support of this movement?

[Enrile] I think the president will realize, within the next few days, that the entire nation will be clamoring for his departure.

[Reporter] [Words indistinct].

[Enrile] I think right now they are all over the place. I understand our [interrupted by applause]. Now if the present will have the unreasonable to send [words indistinct] to slaughter Filipinos, so be it. That is his responsibility to the world, and I don't think he will dare to that because he will be condemned.

[Reporter] You are saying that [words indistinct].

[Enrile] I don't think he has any option to stop this situation.

Invites AFP Commanders to Camp

HK222222 Hong Kong AFP in English 2144 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Excerpt] Manila, Feb 23 (AFP) -- Rebel Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile today urged armed forces commanders to visit him in the Defence Ministry where he is holed up, and said he wanted President Ferdinand Marcos to step down. In a message broadcasting on the Roman Catholic Church's Radio Veritas, Mr Enrile said that armed forces commanders could meet with him "with no commitments," but reminded them that Mr Marcos "is not the president of the Philippines" because he was re-elected in a fraudulent poll.

He said it was his belief that Mrs Aquino was "the duly elected president."

After earlier denying allegations by Mr Marcos that he and Lt. Gen. Ramos had been plotting a coup, Mr Enrile said their aim was not aggression but to defend themselves and show that no one man could dictate. He said that the Philippine ambassador to Thailand, Rafale Ilete, currently in Manila, had offered to act as a go-between with the rebels and Mr Marcos. Mr Enrile said they would rather act through emissaries. He added: "I know General Ilete to be an upright man."

Mr Enrile said he had received a telephone call from Mrs Aquino asking how the rebels were and what she could do. He had replied that they were "all right" and asked her to "just pray." Asked about the degree of support they had in the military, Mr Enrile answered: "I do not know how much support we have, but I am confident we have enough." He said the military did not want power but a civilian government, and that the next step should be "political action, a peaceful demonstration of political cohesion and unity by the people" to show that Mr Marcos had lost support.

Referring to some 10,000 people who gathered outside the gates of Camp Aguinaldo to show their support for the rebels, Mr Enrile said: "Now the people are with the military for the first time. Before we were viewed as enemies of the people," he added, drawing applause from local journalists. He said it was very heartening that people were reacting with "full support."

AQUINO SPEAKS TO ENRILE AFTER HIS RESIGNATION

NC221532 Paris AFP in English 1523 GMT22 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 22 (AFP) -- Opposition leader Corazon Aquino today spoke on the telephone with rebel Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile after he deserted President Ferdinand Marcos, but will not make a statement, an opposition spokesman here said.

Mr. Enrile and Deputy Armed Forces Chief Lieutenant-General Fidel Ramos today announced their support for Mrs. Aquino's claim to the presidency, saying she was cheated of victory in the February 7 election, and seized two major military camps.

Ricardo Lopa, a brother-in-law of Mrs. Aquino, who was in the central city of Cebu today, told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE that advisers had urged Mrs. Aquino to withhold any statement since it could be "strictly a military matter." "I would imagine Cory Aquino would be pleased by what is happening because the statement of Minister Enrile and Lt.-Gen. Ramos says that there was cheating and fraud in the elections and that both of them are supporting Cory," he said. Mr. Lopa said he did not know how long the telephone conversation lasted.

He said Mrs. Aquino's planned trip to the southern city of Davao tomorrow had been postponed, but that, for security reasons, she may not immediately return to Manila.

GEN RAMOS EXPLAINS WITHDRAWAL OF MARCOS SUPPORT

HK222210 Manila Radio Veritas in Tagalog 2100 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Press conference held by General Fidel Ramos in Camp Aguinaldo]

[Text] [Ramos] Good morning to everyone. First of all, we want to thank Radio Veritas for their support. [in English] We have enjoyed their radio broadcasting of our messages as well as reports as to what is happening around us. [in Tagalog] I also thank the leaders of the people's groups which are now surrounding Camp Crame and Camp Aguinaldo and which are giving us protection. They are with us and we are with them. [in English] And so I would like to assure our people that everything is under control here in Camp Crame as well as in Camp Aguinaldo. We are in touch with our commanders in the various regions, and we appreciate a very broad base of support from all kinds of people especially our military and police personnel in regard to our withdrawal of support of the Marcos regime.

[Unidentified reporter] Many people have been calling Radio Veritas asking for the main reason you withdrew your support of Mr Marcos.

[Ramos] [In Tagalog] As you know, we have long been recommending to President Marcos that the Armed Forces of the Philippines be improved, including the request of young officers [in English] that merit and experience in the field instead of favoritism and closeness to Malacanang should govern our promotion and assignment policies. [In Tagalog] But we were ignored by President Marcos and General Ver, and they kept on putting their own people into the choice positions, their own fair-haired boys who were mainly [words indistinct] in Mindanao, the Visayas, in the Cordilleras, etc. [in English] There are so many people in the Armed Forces that have been prejudiced by this policy of favoritism and tayo-tayo [our our kind] system introduced into the Armed Forces during the time of President Marcos. We therefore are now intensely interested in achieving reforms for the armed forces so that we can be more effective in serving the people against criminality, against insurgency and other threats to public safety. That is one of the reasons why I have come out in support of the move of Minister Enrile and against the present regime of President Marcos.

[Unidentified report] [words indistinct] the broad areas of reform -- could you explain this?

[Ramos] [In English] we have already been assured of our commanders, for example, in Mindanao, Western Mindanao, some [word indistinct] members in Western Visayas as well as in Metro Manila.

[Words indistinct] the major services, the army, navy and the airforce likewise have pledged their support to us, and all that we have asked of them is to disobey or not to carry out any illegal orders by their commanders -- or if they are the commanders themselves, to countermand the [words indistinct] orders from higher authorities. I consider as illegal any order to inflict violence on our people, or [words indistinct] who are now here in Camp Crame, Camp Aguinaldo and [words indistinct]. We have also received encouraging messages of support from Europe, from Washington, D.C. and other parts of the world who have heard our sounding of a call to our people and to the outside world for democracy to be supported in our country.

[Unidentified reporter] General, at this point what is your plan so that our people can be guided?

[Ramos] [in English] Our appeal to our people is for them to continue supporting us with their people-power, which is the only protection that we have. But together we must try to attain a common objective, which is to compel President Marcos to step down. This is [words indistinct] without involving the [words indistinct]. We [words indistinct] in control of Camp Aguinaldo and Camp Crame, we are only defending ourselves but we are however mobilizing the people's support of whatever persuasion, of whatever belief to help us in this course.

[Reporter] Callers are worried about both your families.

[Ramos] As for my family, they are at our home in Alabang and [words indistinct]. I think they will be protected by people-power around the neighborhood. These people are helpless but committed to us and [in English] are in the same crusade as we are. I only hope that the minions of the President and General Ver will not harm any of the innocent. [words indistinct].

I speak not only for my family, but for the families of thousands of others, especially those of enlisted men and junior officers who have already thrown their lot to support us, who have committed themselves to this crusade of attaining a better life for our people. I [words indistinct] that any artillery or fire-power will be [words indistinct] on it. [Words indistinct] will help Mr Marcos in the long run, because not only our countrymen, but also world opinion, will condemn him for any brutal or violent acts that he may inflict upon our people.

[Unidentified reporter] General Ramos, for your information, [words indistinct] on Radio Veritas, we have been receiving hundreds of calls for people encouraging you and supporting your cause [words indistinct].

[Ramos] Yes, there have been so many -- both from high and low -- of various political, religious, professional persuasions that have given us encouragement over the telephone, in the streets of Camp Crame and outside there at EDSA [Epifanio Delos Santos Highway] because I went out to walk with them for a while about an hour ago. Yes, they have been very encouraging and supportive. We also have had a call from Washington, D.C., from Senator [name indistinct] a very good friend of President Marcos [passage indistinct] they are concerned about our safety but I assured him that our safety is the [words indistinct] of the least importance to us because we have [words indistinct] attain a much higher objective, and that is the [words indistinct] of our nation. [Passage indistinct]

[Ramos] [in English] ... Expressed their support for what we have done. I made it clear to everybody, however, that we not only have the support of the opposition party, but indeed many leaders of the party in power already have expressed their support for us; only at this time they would not want to be identified but we have [words indistinct].

[Unidentified reporter] We won't keep too long but would you like to give your last words, or appeal, to the Filipino people?

[Ramos] [In English] Yes, we should like to appeal once more to all patriotic and [word indistinct] Filipinos that now is the time to stand up and be counted. Tomorrow may be too late, however we are [words indistinct] during the past few hours. The tremendous support of the people has been manifested in our neighborhood here as well as in many other neighborhoods of Metro Manila and other parts of the country. So let us therefore reject tyranny, uphold people's power for the restoration of democracy in the Philippines. Thank you very much.

PNA REPORTS VER STATEMENT; VER TO MEET ENRILE

BK230110 Manila PNA in English 0105 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb. 23 (PNA) -- Philippine Armed Forces [AFP] Chief of Staff Gen. Fabian C. Ver today said all efforts will be exerted to keep the channels of communications open to maintain contact with Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and AFP Vice Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Fidel V. Ramos to avert an armed confrontation. Ver issued the statement as he revealed a plot to attack Malacanang Palace and assassinate President Marcos was aborted Saturday night with the arrest of five alleged plotters.

Enrile and Ramos had announced their break away from the government of President Marcos and barricaded themselves in a suburban military headquarters at Camp Aguinaldo in Quezon City. "Believing that he (Enrile) too would be arrested anytime, Minister Enrile barricaded himself together with Lt. Gen. Ramos at the Mond Building at Camp Aguinaldo, boxed by Mond Security Forces with two helicopter gunships," Ver said. Ver also said he has directed major service commanders and field commanders to stay in their respective posts to maintain vigilance to ensure that the enemies of the state, particularly the communist rebels would not take advantage of the situation. He said he had likewise directed that no troop movements be allowed unless extremely necessary.

"I talked with Minister Enrile by telephone and he assured me that he will not take any action at this time that can lead to any untoward incident," Ver said. According to the chief of staff, Enrile assured him that "to prevent violence and bloodshed, he will keep his armed supporters within the confines of the ministry building and I promised not take [as received] any punitive action against the plotters until we dialog in the morning." Both Enrile and Ver are expected to meet this morning to talk to defuse the tense situation.

Ver assured that the AFP supports the duly constituted government saying that "the situation is under control, both in the national capital region and the rest of the country." At the same time, Ver appealed to everyone "to stay calm and continue with normal activities." "I urge everyone not to be carried away by rumors and false reports. Neither should they take part in any activity that will otherwise aggravate the prevailing situation," Ver said.

Public Told To Stay Home

HK230200 Hong Kong AFP in English 0148 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Excerpts] Manila, Feb 23 (AFP) -- Government television today urged the population to stay calm and remain in their homes unless it was essential they go out, but stressed that the government had the situation under control.

The appeal came in an early morning news broadcast which quoted General Ver as saying that the security agency had foiled a coup plot revealed by President Ferdinand Marcos late last night. He said that five Armed Forces officers had been arrested for alleged involvement in the coup.

Mr Marcos produced two of the alleged plotters during appearances on government television late last night, when he accused Mr Enrile and Deputy Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos of being involved in the attempted assassination plot. The two yesterday seized two key military camps in Manila, declaring their support for opposition leader Corazon Aquino as the "duly elected president."

Gen Ver said that this had cost them their authority over any member of the Ministry of Defence, the Armed Forces or the police.

AQUINO IN CEBU, CALLS FOR MARCOS RESIGNATION

HK230634 Hong Kong AFP in English 0633 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Cebu, Philippines, Feb 23 (AFP) -- Opposition leader Corazon Aquino today emerged from hiding in this central city and reiterated her call for President Ferdinand Marcos to resign to avoid a bloodbath amid a rebellion led by senior military officials. In a brief news conference before leaving for Manila on a small private plane, she commended rebel Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Deputy Armed Forces Chief Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos and urged Filipinos to back them. The two have seized control of two vital Manila camps housing the military high command, Defense Ministry and Constabulary headquarters and vowed to die fighting for their goal of bringing down the president.

They [said] that he stole victory from Mrs Aquino -- who went into hiding here yesterday amid rumors she was to be arrested -- in the February 7 presidential poll, which has been widely condemned as fraudulent.

"For the sake of the Filipino people I ask Mr Marcos to step down now so that we can have a peaceful transition of government," she said. "I appeal to our brothers and sisters throughout the nation and to those who are now in Camp Aguinaldo to continue giving their support to this peaceful struggle," she said referring to the suburban Manila military camp. "I also call on other government officials to dissociate themselves from the Marcos regime now," she added.

She confirmed that Mr Enrile reached her by telephone yesterday but refused to give details of the conversation, and said she was heading for Manila to "meet with the rest of our leaders." Asked if she was going to Camp Aguinaldo -- one of the camps seized by the rebels -- she replied: "At some point I will."

On the possibility that she might be arrested, she said: "I just see people power and Filipino people power manifesting itself."

Mrs Aquino noted the resignations yesterday of Supreme Court Associate Justice Nestor Alampay and Postmaster General Roilo Golez following the lead of Mr Enrile and Lt Gen Ramos.

The opposition leader, who had visited Cebu to press her call for non-violent protests against Mr Marcos said: "I see people's power in action."

MARCOS 23 FEBRUARY PRESS CONFERENCE IN MALACANANG

HK230707 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0407 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Press Conference given by Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos in Malacanang Palace, Manila -- Live]

[Text] [Marcos] First of all, I do not know why I come to this conference. I had hoped to appear on television in view of the implication that the actions taken by the former defense minister and former vice chief of staff and former director general of the PC-INP [Philippine Constabulary-Integrated National Police] to act on its own separately from the flow of events and not connected at all with the attempted coup d'etat and assassination planned by some offices, um [words indistinct] and Defense Ministry. Um, I only wish to emphasize that, um, attempt at coup d'etat is real. We have witnesses on this of those who participated and were captured, who were [words indistinct] in view of the fact their men were utilized without any bloodshed, and uh, these officers, some of whom are with our own presidential Security Command, uh, definitely controlled the attempt to enter Malacanang palace and to oust the president.

I, um, I must say that the action taken by the former defense minister and former vice chief of staff took me by surprise because their names were never mentioned by those who confessed to participating in the coup d'etat and assassination. I, uh, presumed that they must have panicked and impulsively taken steps to protect themselves because they said that there was an order for their arrest. There was no order for their arrest. What I would like to present to you today will be some of these other participants in the conspiracy of the coup d'etat. Can we have them here?

This is Major Richard Brillantes, [words indistinct]. Lieutenant Colonel Jake Balahasa. He is battalion commander of the 16th Infantry Department which is one of the units supposed to be used by members of the conspiracy; and Major Paulito Arnes, 39th, 39th [word indistinct]. Um, Captain Richard Morales -- is he around? He is, um, one of the officers of our own, uh, presidential security unit, former head corps officers of the defense unit. Kindly sit down, gentlemen.

There are other officers whose identities we cannot now reveal for various reasons, one of which they are under intelligence men. They are trying to get the identities of some of the lower ranking officers forced to participate in the attempted coup d'etat and, uh, the attempted assassination. I uh, wish to reiterate the fact that it is with sadness that I noted all of these events. Up to now, I cannot believe that these officers of the wealthy minister of defense, former minister of defense, and the vice chief, former vice chief of staff, have participated in this, uh, um, attempted coup d'etat and plot.

Uh, it is my hope that we can settle this matter without any bloodshed. Um, the participants -- General Ramos and former Defense Minister Enrile -- have said they are willing to converse with me over the telephone, have suddenly hung up when I told them that they have to pull out, and accused the men who have been identified as [words indistinct] and they have to confront the witnesses against them. I uh, I understand that [words indistinct].

Major Brillantes has a statement to read: [Passage indistinct]

[Marcos] We also have [words indistinct]. They are giving their interrogations, so many I request that no questions be addressed to them. However later on, when the interrogations are finished, probably we can recall them back and you can ask them.

[Colonel (Sumahalakan)] Sir, I'm Colonel Marcelino (Sumahalakan), Commanding Officer of the 16th Infantry Battalion. I admit that I am part of the plot to attack the Malacanang palace and capture the president and I'm making this statement to clear the names of those who are not in any way involved in this particular plot. This, this plan was evolved by a group of young officers, mostly members of class '71 of the Academy. In our belief that this is the only option left to save the republic from a bloody confrontation. If we have to die in this endeavor, it would be better that way, rather than our people dying in the streets.

Our intention only is to capture the president and talk to him, force him to resign or send him to exile and invite some people whom we feel are credible to the Filipino nation, to lead the country back to democracy. Initially, we were only after reforms in the AFP. Although I am not an active member of the reform movement, I say I am part of that movement. I am making this statement to clear the name of my commanding general. He is not in any way involved in this. I respect him so much and that is my only regret.

[Marcos] Do you mean General Patuggalan?

[Sumahalakan] Yes, sir.

[Marcos] How about this junta you were supposed to organize?

[Sumahalakan] We were not planning to organize any junta government. What we intended to do is to invite credible personalities in the various sectors of society, including some members of the AFP that would be acceptable to the Armed Forces and the people, because for us to win our battles against the insurgency, we have to regain the respect and confidence of the people. Our hope was that among the present crop of generals in the AFP, it is only General Patuggalan who is the most accepted individual who can lead the AFP and unite the entire Armed Forces in our counterinsurgency operation. That's all, sir.

[Marcos] Um, we have with us, of course, (Major Carlito R Armin), Battalion Commander of the 49th IB [Infantry Battalion] who has already made a statement over television and therefore we will not ask him to speak anymore.

The other point that I wanted to point out to you is that, contrary to the allegations and claims by some people, the Armed Forces is united behind the president. There is this wild claim that the Armed Forces is divided into two almost even factions. This is not true. I would say that barring the men who are now with the former defense minister and Gen Ramos, uh, I don't believe there are any other officers who, um, would be willing to be included in the list of participants in rebellion with this action [words indistinct] or to identify with the coup d'etat or the attempt to assassinate or liquidate the president. We have, uh, [words indistinct] General Staff as soon as some of the region RUC's [Regional Unified Command] commanders as well as the brigade commanders and division commanders. I would like to say that the Armed Forces have sent me, individually so, their commanders, and in general in a formal pledge of loyalty to the Constitution their intention to serve the duly elected president. Uh, uh, it can be said that I, of course, uh, I again say I am sad about this development. I intend to avoid bloodshed as much as possible as we did with respect to the neutralization of three fourths of their strength by either negotiation or the movement of troops so that they can not integrate. I have ordered the troops that are, our troops that are, or have surrounded the Ministry of Defense building as well as the office of Gen Ramos in Camp Crame not to start any hostilities, because it is my hope that we will be able to, uh, talk to both, the former defense minister and the former Vice Chief of Staff General Ramos. Now, I am ready for the questions.

[Vic Tanedo of TIMES JOURNAL] Mr President, we suppose that a possibility of a coup d'etat has completely abated, considering your statement that some of the suspected participants are still unidentified.

[Marcos] Well, I do not know whether it is completely abated or not, but we are taking precautions because to be frank with you, we are preparing for two sources of dangers, the NPA, um, the National Democratic Front jointly with, uh, some possible, um, elements that may not necessarily identify with the Communist Party, on the one side, and on the other side were these, um, military men who, um, as you know, early on, revealed to us [words indistinct] the existence of these plans and conspiracy for a coup d'etat. Um, the only thing we are preparing for an attack by NPA's. One of the outstanding leader, organizers in the Mindanao Front was seen in Manila during the rally of my opponent on February 10 last week.

[Words indistinct, REUTER] Good afternoon, Mr President. You talk of a plot and conspiracy purely on local frame, or did it have inspiration from outside or did it have support of any foreign country?

[Marcos] I don't believe that it is encouraged or even supported by any elements from outside.

[REUTER] Another question. I believe that Gen Ver and Minister Enrile have been talking to each other, probably discussing compromise. Could you tell us what demands that each side is making and what are the restraints?

[Marcos] Uh, let us see. I do not know whether we can reveal the, um, contents that are being discussed in the negotiations. Of course, you can more or less guess what people talk about when they talk of how to get out of this awkward situation. Of course, the other side wants to know under what terms they would surrender. And we want to know of [as heard] whether they would face trial, we want to know whether they would identify all these participants in the conspiracy so that we can clean up both our internal security units in the barracks as well as outside, perhaps even the Armed Forces of the Philippines. But the negotiations are off and on.

[Unidentified reporter] Sir, how long would you say these events could last?

[Marcos] I have asked our commanders to be patient and not to start any hostilities. I have left it to the military to determine how long we could continue this negotiation, and I'm awaiting advice from the military leaders, especially those who are assigned to Camp Aguinaldo to screen and to prevent the, um, men inside of the Ministry of National Defense [MND] building from getting out as well as the men in Camp Crame, because Gen Ramos has left the MND building and has holed up in his office in Camp Crame. That is the headquarters of the Constabulary and Integrated National Police.

[Salang of PEOPLE'S JOURNAL] Mr President, I notice that there are some cabinet officials who are not here. Is there any indication that members in the government or some members of the opposition may be involved in this plot, sir?

[Marcos] Members of the opposition -- we may have been able to confirm some connection. But I'm not going to go into this because these are in the hands of the lawyers of the government. I, uh, I have merely supervised, overseen these activities. I really don't know the details of this whole thing. But I have been informed that there seems to be a connection with the opposition.

[Salang] How about in respect to other civilian officers?

[Marcos] The cabinet members are here because we were going to take up, um, the matter of economic policy.

We cannot postpone for instance, a study of what the effects are of the alterations of the diving exchange rates of the monetary board. As you know, it has gone up from 20 pesos to 22 pesos a dollar, and the interest rates increase from 20 percent to 30 percent. It was stated in the monetary board and the cabinet members would like to [words indistinct].

[Robert Kennon of U.S. NEWS AND WORLD REPORT] Mr President, initial reaction reports said that at least three military regional commanders and a number of provincial commanders have given their support to Gen Ramos. How long do you think will you be able to exercise your function as president in the face of this kind of erosion?

[Marcos] I would not, uh, put much weight on claims like these because all the regional commanders have been in touch with us, and they all are for the national interests, the allegiance to the president, and whatever the claims there are, they are false, and are the same thing that has been made before in the Batasang Pambansa by the opposition and [words indistinct]. I say that if there is any provincial commander who is supporting Gen Ramos' position, I will be surprised if he does not come to Malacanang soon to explain any reason why he is being suspected for supporting Ramos. I also am meeting the major service commanders, the RUC commanders, the regional PC commanders, the division commanders and task force commanders either today or tomorrow. I um, I believe that all of them will be here, if not almost all. I do not know of any provincial commander who has not pledged support for the government.

[Kennon] Mr President, in this situation, will you be able to go ahead with your inauguration as planned on Tuesday?

[Marcos] I would, supposedly, because it is a requirement of the Constitution on special elections. The Constitution states that, um, the term of office begins at noon, after the inauguration. Proclamation was made on February 16, so the term begins on February 25 at noontime. [passage indistinct].

[Don Kirk of...words indistinct] What would your reaction be, Mr President, if Mrs Aquino declares a provisional government?

[Marcos] Well, uh, I would think that would be another form of rebellion. We will have to deal with it as we are dealing with this present, um, situation which, um, is, I repeat, a product or an offshoot of an aborted coup d'etat.

[Kirk] Would you consider a declaration of martial law under those circumstances?

[Marcos] I um, have said that I will proclaim martial law only when there is fighting in the streets. I don't think there is capability of any group to start any fighting in the streets, including the NPA, Communist Party.

[Kirk] Thank you.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, how do you expect the United States to respond as this situation evolves; what sort of a response do you expect from President Reagan?

[Marcos] Well [words indistinct] frank with you, I did tell Ambassador Habib my fears about an impending attempt at a coup d'etat, and, um, [words indistinct]. Of course, it would be right if the United States would stay out of it, this is a local problem, and allow us to handle it. I, er, hope that the United States will, er [words indistinct] let us settle this through the legally provided processes, like the presidential electoral tribunal or the courts, the criminal courts, if we file a rebellion (?charge) for an attempt to assassinate the president [passage indistinct].

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, do you foresee any conceivable circumstances under which the United States might intervene in this matter?

[Marcos] Well, I don't know, I, this is a purely internal matter. There is an attempt at a coup d'etat, there is an attempt at assassination, and then everybody is trying to cover up. Also, I mean those who seem to be involved are trying to cover up with all kinds of stories, and, er, we'll have to settle it among ourselves. As Ambassador Habib said when he departed, Mr President, there is something that has to be settled by the Filipino people themselves, and I just [words indistinct].

[Unidentified reporter] Do you think the United States has indicated a tilt to one side in this matter already?

[Marcos] Well, I have not listened, read the latest news or stories coming through the wires, um, I, er, I am merely trying to impress everybody that we would like to settle this matter among ourselves, and er, intervention therefore in a country, nation [words indistinct] degradation of our sovereignty. I hope that there will be no such intervention.

[Name indistinct] Mr President, I would like to ask, do you think that the official constitution can find the way out to overcome this situation.

[Marcos] I think all of us will try and follow the law, I will try and follow the law as much as possible, but, you know, there might have to be a time when, in accordance with the constitution, we have to file rebellion or other charges, or make a few arrests after the filing of the cases in court.

[Unidentified reporter] But what about if General Ramos has refused to consult with [words indistinct].

[Marcos] It would be unfortunate [words indistinct]. I am trying to avoid this as much as possible.

[Name indistinct of DAILY EXPRESS] Mr President, [passage indistinct] may we know what steps have been taken to prevent the prices of commodities [words indistinct].

[Marcos] We are trying to get the prices of food to continue the normal movement [passage indistinct]. The price of rice has gone down, we have a good enough supply of rice. Then there is the problem of seasonal prices but we are I think on top of the situation, the National Food Authority tells me that there is enough supply, and we have (?gathered) the food suppliers and food distributors to keep the, er, normal flow [words indistinct], and when I say our, I mean not only the government but also the [words indistinct].

I ask that everybody remain calm. We will keep the flow of goods, and, um, I am trying to avoid as much as possible any [words indistinct]. We are hoping that there will be no welgang ng bayan [strikes] [words indistinct] trying to organize. And I think we will succeed in keeping the normal flow of goods. [Passage indistinct.]

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, a few minutes ago you said that there were indications that members of the opposition might have been involved in the plot. Is there a possibility that you would arrest Mrs Aquino?

[Marcos] [Chuckles] That has never entered my mind, but the legalists, the lawyers of government have been given absolute authority to determine who should be included in the cases which will be filed.

[Unidentified reporter] Can you clarify for us some of the indications that you have of the opposition's possible involvement in this plot?

[Marcos] Well, um. Let me put it this way, the word "indications" was used by the lawyers. That's about all that I've got.

[Reporter] Yesterday I think you mentioned something about financial backing.

[Marcos] Er, yes, I said it could be financial backing or something else, planning and the like, but I said distinctly, I'm not sure, [words indistinct].

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, this is a general type of question. First we had the controversy [words indistinct] over the election, and now [words indistinct] the military ultimately get power itself. Is this [words indistinct] of running a government, and how can it be resolved?

[Marcos] Well, if you are asking me, I wanted this to happen, no, um, this may mean, make it more difficult for anybody to run the government, and this is why we hope we will be able to resolve this problem as soon as possible. Can we run the government with this, um, incident [words indistinct]. We have had similar situations before, um, the, um, 1972 situation was worse. In the 1972 situation, there was no movement of traffic in the streets of Manila, nobody engaged in any business, nobody could visit his land, whether in Pampanga, Tarlac, or Bulacan, because [passage indistinct]. And in 1954, we have certain [word indistinct] over Manila, um, just the same we kept the government working, and it is my intention to keep the government working. The government will keep ticking inside or outside.

Um, secondly, I will not resign on the say-so of those who criticize my administration. I consider myself as having been legally proclaimed, and er, having been proclaimed I feel it my duty to run the government as effectively as I can. And under the present situation, er, we certainly are in a, um, better position to effectively run the government than in 1972, when we were facing the Moro National Liberation Front secessionist movement, which was supported by foreign power, and, um, formed in a foreign land, its [words indistinct] strength was 20,000. At the same time we were fighting the Partido Komunista ng Philipinas, which ultimately surrendered to me in 1974. So I am saying that we have more difficult times.

[Unidentified reporter] But do you think that with the adamant positions taken on both sides, that there is a greater risk of polarization within society as a whole?

[Marcos] Polarization. Well, I, er, I don't believe, I would feel that er, those who are supporting my opponent would probably continue to support my opponent, um, [passage indistinct].

[Sandra Burton of TIME] Mr President, I am wondering how many actual [word indistinct] you have at this point, we are told through Camp Crame and Camp Aguinaldo that there have been several attempts to get together task forces, one by helicopter and one by assault from Scout Rangers, and in both cases the men in fact have refused. We are told that there are three Regional Unified Commands who are with the minister of defense and Gen Ramos. [passage indistinct]

[Marcos] [Passage indistinct] was probably the provincial commander in Cagayan. Now that is something, that's a situation where I have not much information, because [words indistinct] Minister Enrile. But about all the others, I have no doubt that they are with us. We have talked to, well, everybody, and, um, we don't see any diffusive action or any untoward performance on the part of any of these officers. I do not hold all the information, but if you are listening to the other [words indistinct] tabulate everything.

[Marcos] [interrupting] about this organizing of assault groups?

[Burton] Yes.

[Marcos] There is no need to organize any assault groups. Camp Crame is surrounded. Camp Aguinaldo is surrounded. I don't see why [words indistinct] assault groups. If we wanted [words indistinct], but I have definitely ordered that [passage indistinct]. One of the commanders of the troops around Aguinaldo is General Piccio, the officer in command of the Air Force, [words indistinct].

[Burton] [words indistinct] the longer this goes on, the number of people, there are thousands of people outside the gate, the news is on the radio [words indistinct].

[Marcos] [Words indistinct] be threatened by 2,000 civilians, let's not [passage indistinct] or rather I would put it this way, if the threat can take over the government, then it's about time the government collapsed. And we have no intention of [words indistinct] these elements to take over the government. They may [words indistinct] and they may make things difficult for us, um, but, er, um, as of now, I think the options are with us. Um, all these points are vulnerable to even simple mortar attack or artillery attack. If we wanted to finish this in say, 1 hour, we could, but it would be a bloody affair and that I don't like.

[Unidentified correspondent] Mr President, you say that you have troops surrounding Camp Aguinaldo and Camp Crame. I wonder [words indistinct] this morning, I went there yesterday night and this morning, I'm sorry but there were no troops at all outside the camps, no jeeps, no trucks, nothing. Where are these troops you spoke about?

[Marcos] They are around the camps.

[Correspondent] Where?

[Marcos] They are around the camps, but I've told them to stay away, for instance, [words indistinct]. I told them that they should stay at one artillery shot away, because I don't want any overenthusiastic soldier trying out his artillery weapons and then claiming later that he [words indistinct]. But perhaps if you go there now, you might see them closer to the (?big gates), because I have permitted them to [words indistinct].

[Correspondent] How far from the compound?

[Marcos] I don't know if they are inside the compound or outside, but I understand that, um, er, some sandbags have been spotted by our spotter plane, er, in the (?Corinthian) housing development area, at the corner of the (?Corinthian) Gardens, and I've told them to stay away, to stay away from any of these, er, sandbag affairs. [Passage indistinct]. You probably have not seen them. I have no doubt that later in the day they will be more perceptible, but right now I think some of these troops are engaged in trying to keep away the civilians from getting too close. [Passage indistinct] start firing, they would be in danger. [Words indistinct] right now, I don't know if they are inside the camp or outside the camp; look, [passage indistinct] so that if there is any accidental firing by anyone on one side or the other, whether on their side or on ours, that the civilians won't get hurt. [Words indistinct] keep them out of harm's way [words indistinct]. I don't want any excuses or apologies later on about any accidental firing, um, [words indistinct] that's the only way to run a situation like this. [Passage indistinct].

I'm trying my best to get in touch with Juan Ponce Enrile, the former minister of defense [words indistinct]. I'm not giving up my position of non-(?stressful) settlement of this matter [words indistinct] all efforts to bring this to a non-bloody end.

[Correspondent] Thank you very much sir.

[Moderator] Ladies and gentlemen, that ends the press conference.

[Marcos] Thank you.

ENRILE MEETS CIVILIANS, MOVES TO CAMP CRAME

HK230821 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 0815 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] More news. As helicopters loyal to the rebels flew overhead, Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile walked across the street, flanked by heavily armed men, from Camp Aguinaldo to Camp Crame, which a spokesman said was more easily defended.

Enrile told thousands of cheering supporters as he moved from one camp to the other: Let us be united. Let us help each other at this special moment in our history. He was greeted at Camp Crame by Deputy Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos who has scorned an appeal by Marcos to surrender and urged the president to quit in favor of opposition leader Corazon Aquino.

That is our update at this time.

Meanwhile, we have news from Los Angeles. Ten staff members of the Philippine Consulate said they support Mr Enrile and General Ramos and called on President Ferdinand Marcos to resign. Acting Consul General (Teodolfo Analin) said President Marcos should now step down in accordance with the demands of Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Lieutenant General Ramos. A statement signed by Mr (?Analin) and nine other staff members calling for President Marcos' resignation was released by consulate press officer (?Larry Gabala). They believed that the joint clamor of the Filipino people for Mr Marcos to step down is appropriate as called for by developments appearing in the country. It added they are taking this position in the hope that such action would bring about a peaceful transition of government and avoid violent confrontation among our people, especially the members of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

ENRILE, RAMOS CALL ON MILITARY TO JOIN MUTINY

HK231004 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 0950 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] We have a report coming in from our mobile unit. Come in please.

[Unidentified reporter] Thank you, Cathy. We just want to repeat the report and where it came from. It came from a helicopter which flew over us a while back, An INP [Integrated National Police] Helicopter. It is stated here that this message came from the officers and men, thousands of officers and men committed to fight for truth, righteousness, and justice. All are now gathered at Camp Aguinaldo and Camp Crame.

[Unidentified voice] Apparently that is coming from the group of Minister Enrile and General Ramos and [in Tagalog] they are calling on other units outside the camps. We continue to pray that negotiations for the settlement of divergent views will be peaceful and let us pray that no harm will be inflicted.

List Regions in Support

HK231121 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 1020 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Press Conference conducted by Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Deputy Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos after they made contact with Malacanang]

[Text] [Unidentified speaker] So I told him I will discuss the problem with the group, and I have discussed the problem with the group and the consensus is that we cannot negotiate, conduct talks because the basic demands is that the president has to step down to prevent violence.

[Unidentified reporter] [Passage indistinct]

[Unidentified speaker] [Words indistinct] not insurrection, a start of uprising, or such things. Because the only thing that we discussed is the problem [words indistinct]. But I'd like to reiterate the position of the group that the matter [words indistinct] the bottom line is for the president to step down.

[Unidentified reporter] How much support in the Army have you got?

[Unidentified speaker] I will not tell you such things. We can not tell you how much military support we have. [passage indistinct] As soon of you already know, this is the quick count of the [word indistinct] of the regions. From northern Luzon up to the tip of Mindanao: In Region 1, we have the provinces of Abra, La Union, and Pangasinan the biggest province in Region 1, declaring their support for us. In Region 2, all the Cagayan Province [words indistinct] because Enrile is the undisputed political leader. In Region 3, we have the provinces of Bataan, Pampanga, Nueva Ecija, Aurora and the twin cities of Olongapo just outside Subic Naval Base, and Angeles City on the coast of Clark Air Base [as heard].

In Region 4, we have the three provinces of Rizal, Batangas, Laguna, Cavite and Mindoro Oriental and Mindoro Occidental supporting us. We also have all of the provinces in the Bicol region: Albay, Camarines Norte and Camarines Sur, Catanduanes, Sorsogon and Masbate. We have the full support of all the commanders of the island of Panay. They are aghast at the murder of the late Ex-Governor Evelio Javier and we have the support of the commanders of Antique, Aklan, Capiz, Iloilo and also, Negros Occidental and Negros Del Norte.

In Region 7, which is the central Visayas area, we have the support of Cebu, Bohol, Siquijor, and Negros Oriental.

In Region 8, which is the region of Mrs Marcos, we have the support of all the commanders, mainly from the provinces of Northern Samar, Western Samar, Samar, Leyte and southern Leyte.

In Region 9, we have the support of all provinces there and these consist of our Muslim brothers, the Tausugs, the Badja-Os, the different tribes and other tribes of our Muslim brothers in that area.

In Region 10, which is northeastern Mindanao, we have the support of all the commanders there. The same is true for the provinces of Region 11 and all of Region 12, which is southern Mindanao, consisting of Lanao Del Norte, Lanao Sur, Sultan Kudarat, Maguindanao and South Cotobato.

We also would like to tell you that in the national capital region in Metro Manila, we have support from the four districts of the metropolitan police force, the [words indistinct] of the Philippine Constabulary Metropolitan Command or Metrocom which supports us. There are professional officers of the Army, Navy and Air Force. The Philippine Constabulary - Integrated National Police is the core of this support for us in the Metro Manila region. [passage indistinct]

[Unidentified announcer] [Following passage in Tagalog] That was the first press conference given by General Ramos and Minister Enrile after their talk with the president. Ramos and Enrile announced the areas where they have support in the Philippines.

Meets With Aquino in Manila

OW231221 Tokyo NHK Television Network in Japanese 1145 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Excerpt] The open revolt staged by Defense Minister Enrile and another top Philippine military leader demanding the resignation of President Marcos is fraught with the danger of a military clash as the rebel troops stand poised to resist government troops to the end. Amid this tension, opposition leader Mrs Aquino, who supports the rebel group, arrived in Manila a short while ago and immediately entered into talks with the leaders of the rebel group, including Defense Minister Enrile.

After expressing her support for the move by the rebel group led by Defense Minister Enrile, Mrs Aquino left Cebu in the central part of the Philippines for Manila this morning by air. She arrived at Philippine Constabulary headquarters, where the rebel group is holed up, this evening. Surrounded by thousands of enthusiastic supporters, she entered the premises of the PC headquarters, where she immediately began talks with Defense Minister Enrile and Acting Chief of Staff Ramos. The details of the talks are not known.

Earlier, President Marcos told the press that if Mrs Aquino should form a provisional government, he would take legal action against her, regarding her action as treason. Thus, depending on Mrs Aquino's action, he indicated the possibility of her arrest.

Hundreds of armed rebel soldiers are holed up in the Defense Ministry building and the PC headquarters premises. They stand poised to resist government forces to the end, demanding that President Marcos step down. They have no intention of surrendering.

Under these circumstances, it is reported that two battalions of government troops have already been dispatched in the direction of the stronghold of the rebel group. Seven tanks reportedly have closed in on a place within about 1 kilometer of the rebel stronghold, although they were blocked by supporters of the rebel group on the way. The situation is fraught with danger of a military clash, and the tension is continuing.

Say Marcos Must Resign

HK231212 Hong Kong AFP in English 1159 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 23 (AFP) -- Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile, who leads rebel troops holed up at a military camp near here, said he talked with President Ferdinand Marcos today and rejected an offer of amnesty. Mr Enrile reiterated at a news conference at the fortified Camp Crame in nearby Quezon City that Mr Marcos' stepping down from power was the rebels' "bottom line" for ending the two-day-old crisis. Mr Enrile said he telephoned Mr Marcos today on the request of presidential emissary, Energy Minister Geronimo Velasco.

He said: "The president would like me to explore the possibility of getting the reformist group to accept that nobody will be punished for the coup d'etat or the assassination plot," both of which the rebels deny taking part in. "I told him that what the reformist group wants is for him to step down and this (?is not) negotiable." Mr Enrile said Mr Velasco had told him that he, acting Armed Forces Chief Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos, and an unknown number of their followers would be amnestied on charges of plotting a coup and the assassination of Mr Marcos.

The rebels would not fire the first shot but if attacked by troops loyal to Mr Marcos "they would either annihilate us or we'd wipe them out," Mr Enrile said, adding that he foresaw "a very lively situation here" in the next 24 hours. He said that firearms would not be distributed to thousands of opposition supporters preventing hostile troops from advancing on the camp and that any fighting would be done by the rebels themselves.

Salvador Laurel, who ran for vice president with Corazon Aquino, told the same news conference that Mrs Aquino, whom the rebels recognize as their duly elected president after the disputed February 7 election, would visit the camp tomorrow and talk with Mr Enrile on "how to shorten the agony of the people."

Ask Marcos To Halt Tanks

HK231142 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 1115 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Former Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile called President Marcos by phone this afternoon after a column of tanks, along with several companies of marines, approached Camp Crame where he and former Armed Forces Vice Chief of Staff, Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos, had moved from Camp Aguinaldo. Enrile's call came even as the president reiterated his stand that the government would rather negotiate than start any fight with the renegade troops said to be loyal to Enrile and Ramos.

The president in instructions to various military commanders involved in the operations against the renegade soldiers, issued strict orders not to start any hostilities. The chief executive however ordered that troops take up positions about an artillery shot away from Camp Crame.

Enrile asked the president to stop the column of tanks, but the president said he could not do that as they were already taking up their positions. The president however told Enrile he would ask the tank commanders not to shoot temporarily. Enrile told the president he needed time to talk to the military group with him and Ramos. The group is headed by Colonel Greg [word indistinct], chief of the Ministry of National Defense security force. At the same time, Ramos appealed to Marine Commandant Brigadier General Arsenio (Xavier) to stop the movement of tanks, as he and Enrile were sending a top-level emissary to conduct negotiations with the president.

Not To Surrender

BK231048 Manila PNA in English 1031 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Manila Feb. 23 (PNA) -- Rebel military chief Lt. Gen Fidel V. Ramos today said he and former Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile had no intention to surrender following reports that tanks and marines were moving towards Camps Aguinaldo and Crame in Quezon City. "We have no intention to surrender," Ramos told newsmen at Camp Crame, saying that "people's power is protecting us." He said "our approach is to avoid violence since what we are doing is purely a defensive stance."

Ramos, who quit as AFP [Armed Forces of the Philippines] vice chief and RC/INP [Philippine Constabulary-Integrated National Police] chief to join former Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile in their rebellion Saturday issued the statement after they moved out of Camp Aguinaldo and transferred to Camp Crame.

Outside Camps Aguinaldo and Crame, business is brisk among ambulant vendors. People massing in front of the two military camps had been swelling in number since last Saturday night, giving support to the revolt of Enrile and Ramos. "The atmosphere has been festive," said an ambulant vendor.

At the domestic and international airports, all outgoing and incoming flights remained on schedule.

In the provinces, the situation has been peaceful. But military authorities said they had been on red alert against any possible attacks by the communist guerrillas. They feared that the rebels might take advantage of the current situation.

Southern Command Chief Major Gen. Delfin Castro had also denied reports that the provincial commanders in Mindanao are backing Enrile and Ramos. He said all military forces in the region had remained loyal to President Marcos as their commander-in-chief. The same assurance was made by Central Visayas regional commander Brig. Gen. Renato Ecarma. In a press conference, General Ecarma debunked reports that the military commanders in the region had switched loyalty to Enrile and Ramos. "They had remained united behind the leadership of President Marcos as their commander-in-chief" he added.

In Cagayan De Oro City, the mayors league of Misamis Oriental and the organization of regional officers had passed a resolution pledging support to President Marcos. Deputy Local Government Minister Concordio Diel, who presided over the joint meeting of the two organizations, also appealed to the people to remain calm.

In other parts of the country, there has been no untoward incident related to the revolt of Enrile and Ramos

MARCOS ISSUES STATEMENT 23 February 1605

HK231641 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 1605 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Statement or Speech by Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos, in progress when broadcast — live or recorded]

[Text] [Passage indistinct] to proclaim the winner in a presidential election [words indistinct] indicate that there will be [passage indistinct] and I am now going to consider them as plain rebels. They talk about support of the people [words indistinct] we can say to them, how many millions of people support our administration. They are, uh, now forced into a small corner of [words indistinct] constabulary headquarters. We are now [words indistinct] the chief of constabulary [words indistinct] because Ramos is no longer director general [words indistinct] and it is quite clear that now there [words indistinct] this club of insurrectionists, a club of rebellion, and, uh, we will deal with them as such. We have been very quiet, we have been very patient, and I have tried to settle this matter in a peaceful manner. I even went to the extent of trying to talk to them by telephone, they refused. But later on when [words indistinct] Ponce Enrile, uh, [words indistinct] agreed these times do not allow [words indistinct] which is the headquarters building of, un, COMCON, [words indistinct] from [passage indistinct] that I called him up. Yes, I did (?in time) call him up, but this time (?he said) that he called me up. He called me up then later on when he said that he would consult with [words indistinct] and that's how he explained [words indistinct].

In short, this is a new power group trying to grab power from [words indistinct] and the opposition. I was not surprised that the opposition has not [words indistinct]. If the opposition [words indistinct] the, uh, [words indistinct] Enrile and Ramos, up to now, then they are blind, uh, about uh, the plot that there is a new power group now trying to, uh, grab political [words indistinct].

I am president of the republic under the election of 1981 and I will become president when I take my oath and give the proclamation of the [words indistinct] the election and proclaiming me as the winner. And, therefore, [words indistinct] a court of [words indistinct] I am going to execute the constitution [passage indistinct] the power of parliament [words indistinct] all kinds of favors and, uh, [words indistinct] I fear they were, uh, [words indistinct] I am ashamed that they are still (?here). We are going to do everything to settle this thing peacefully, (?that there is) an end to all this because some of the (?population) and some of the wrong people are saying that the president [lengthy passage indistinct] the military power to, uh, contain them with these, uh, [words indistinct] and that, uh, the Marcos forces would wipe them out [words indistinct]

Since it is now obvious that they are committing rebellion openly, and that, uh, the evidence indicates that from the very beginning, when they started to plan for the coup d'etat, Enrile was supposed to become the chairman of the council, and there was supposed to be a representative from the clergy. Cardinal Sin, who's been spouting all kinds of inciting to rebellion, inciting to uh, sedition, we'll attend to that, uh, later on. Uh, uh, there is supposed to be a representative of the opposition, that's probably Cory Aquino, a representative of the [words indistinct] a representative of the military, that's probably Ramos, but the chairman of the council is Enrile. So it is Enrile who has thought this all up. It is this new power group that wants to grab power from both the KBL and the opposition, uh, Unido, Laban.

I call upon the people to be calm. I have all the power in my hands to eliminate this rebellion any time that it appears that, uh enough, is uh, enough. I am always, uh, [Marcos appears to change thought] talk about having support in the provinces; well, we checked all this (?that they named), they, uh, say, the provincial commander of [words indistinct]. He just delivered a loyalty, uh, a pledge of loyalty for the president, for me. He, uh, [words indistinct] commander of Pangasayang, who is the signer of a pledge of loyalty to the, uh, president. They talk uh, of Region 12, where they said some people are coming in, some soldiers have come in, to support them. Well we just caught the soldiers. They [words indistinct] and in addition to their other crimes, and they landed at the MIA [word indistinct] and General [name indistinct] immediately picked them up, and under the [words indistinct] they were told to unload and, uh, uh, lay down their arms, which they peacefully did. They were headed by a certain major, uh, uh, [Marcos tumbles name] a certain Major Bibit, now under investigation. And so are other officers, I think they uh, they should not expect any uh, support from any of the soldiers outside, because we had a pledge of loyalty amount [words indistinct] who will support each other. They talk about [words indistinct] and all kinds of things that will wreck our economy now, let me, uh, uh, my [words indistinct] (?confidence) that this indicates that whoever is spreading these rumors has no concern at all about the welfare of our country [words indistinct] its economy, and, uh, however, this is not going to work, because as I have said [words indistinct] can work on, uh, this thing, umh, if they start uh, welga ng bayan [national strike]

....Welga ng bayan I, ah, I warn those who are organizing this especially Mr (Polonia) of KMU [May 1st Movement] that we are not going to be [words indistinct] before and, ah, I am going to use the powers of the law in order to, ah, stop, ah, the, um, continuous traffic of passengers and (?fruit) and about the other rumors, ah, let me tell you if they think that I am sick, um, I may even want to lead the putsch to wipe out this, ah, Enrile-Ramos group.

And, ah, I can tell you I am as strong as ever. I am just like an old war horse, I guess, smelling powder and, ah, getting stronger. But, ah, I am certainly shamed and humiliated that two former comrades, Enrile and Ramos, can stoop down to the depths of this ignominy trying to grab power by coercion and intimidation. [Words indistinct] they cannot coerce and intimidate the armed forces. They talk about dividing the armed forces. How many do they have? 400? 400 out of several hundred thousand members of, ah, our armed forces. Well, ah, I repeat: I am not [word indistinct] and I am telling Enrile and Ramos, if you don't listen to my plea for a peaceful [word indistinct] then let the blood of those who will die in a confrontation be on your conscience. I have to execute the laws. I am the president. I am one who must execute the law in accordance with the Constitution and do justice to all men. I intend to do just that.

I do not intend to resign or step down, and I want to tell both Enrile and Ramos right now that neither they nor the opposition groups can make me resign or step down as president. But I want our people to be calm. Don't, ah, take the law into your own hands. I understand that some of the KBL members are getting impatient and, ah, they want to retaliate against, ah, the opposition. Now, um, may I appeal to each and everyone, the KBL and everybody: Don't take the law into your own hands.

I will attend to the requirements to enforce and execute the laws of the land. I am president. I repeat: I don't intend to resign. I don't intend to step down, and all this talk about, ah, fraud and all that. [capitalized passages spoken in Tagalog] THEY SAY I STOLE THE PRESIDENCY. IF THAT IS SO, WHY IS IT I WON IN CORY AQUINO'S REGION? I WON IN THE TOWN OF PANIKUI AND CONCEPCION, CORY AQUINO'S TOWNS. I WON IN THE PROVINCE OF TARLAC. I WON IN THE 3RD REGION. IF I REALLY HAD CHEATED, HOW IS IT I WON, EVEN IN CORY AQUINO'S REGIONS, AMONG HER OWN PEOPLE? THAT IS NOT POSSIBLE. HOW ABOUT IN ENRILE'S REGION? IF I HAD CHEATED THERE, WHY IS IT I LOST IN IFUGAO? WHY DID I LOSE IN BATANES? SO WHY DID HE CERTIFY THAT THERE WAS NO CHEATING IN HIS REGION? AND THAT IS NOT ALL. WE HAVE THE PROOF IN OUR HANDS SHOWING WHO IT WAS THAT RESORTED TO FRAUD. OVER AT THE BATASANG PAMBANSA, IT WAS VERY OBVIOUS WHO WON BECAUSE ALL THE ELECTION RETURNS OPENED THERE WERE authenticated, certified, signed, thumb-marked by, ah, even the opposition, except in some cases.

IF THAT WAS SO, THE BASIS FOR MY PROCLAMATION ARE ALL THOSE CERTIFIED AND SIGNED BY THE UNIDO [UNITED NATIONALIST DEMOCRATIC ORGANIZATION] AND BY THEIR WATCHERS WHO HAD THEIR OWN COPIES. IF YOU DOCTOR THOSE ELECTION RETURNS, THEN IT WOULD HAVE SHOWN IN THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THOSE IN THE PRECINCTS. IT WOULD ALL HAVE BEEN VERY EVIDENT.

SO WHY IS IT THAT UP TO NOW THEY DO NOT SHOW US ALL THOSE BALLOTS WHICH THEY SAY HAVE BEEN DOCTORED. THEY SAY THERE WAS DISENFRANCHISEMENT, BUT IT WAS THEMSELVES WHO DID ALL THAT. THEY SAY THAT INSTEAD OF HAVING AN ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VOTERS, THEY INSISTED IT SHOULD HAVE BEEN TERRITORIAL. ALL THOSE WHO WERE IN ONE BLOC, WERE IN ANOTHER PRECINCT, AND THEY WERE ALL THERE. NOW THESE LISTS HAD EIGHT COPIES. EVERYONE WAS GIVEN A COPY -- UNIDO, KBL AND THE ELECTION REGISTRARS, INSPECTORS AND OTHERS. THEY CALL THIS SYSTEMATIC DISENFRANCHISEMENT. THEY SHOULD HAVE QUESTIONED THAT IN THE PRECINCTS THEMSELVES. THE TRUTH IS THAT MORE KBL WERE DISENFRANCHISED, AND NOT JUST BECAUSE OF THIS LISTING IRREGULARITY, BUT ALSO BECAUSE OF TERRORIST ACTS BY THE NPA. BECAUSE OF THE COMMUNISTS IN NORTHEASTERN SAMAR, HALF OF 135,000 VOTERS WHO WERE ALL KBL WERE UNABLE TO VOTE. I WISH THESE PEOPLE WOULD SHOW US IN WHAT OTHER REGION A NUMBER THIS BIG WAS DISENFRANCHISED BECAUSE OF WHAT WE DID. THAT IS WHY IT IS A SHAMEFUL THING WHAT THEY ARE DOING. ALL THOSE CALLS FOR A CLEAN ELECTION WERE PHONY. WE DID EVERYTHING WE COULD FOR THE ELECTION.

I have created the Council of State, Human Rights Commission, a commission, ah, which we will call a state council in which I will invite independent INCLUDING THE OPPOSITION. WE WILL GO AHEAD WITH THAT. We will also [words indistinct] attend to the IMF's request, and this is why we, um, we have, um, stabilized the foreign exchange rate as well as increase the interest rates from 20 percent to 30 percent.

SO DO NOT BELIEVE ALL THOSE RUMORS THEY ARE SPREADING AROUND THE COUNTRY. LISTEN TO YOUR HUMBLE SERVANT. IGNORE ALL THOSE WITH FILTHY TONGUES WHO DESTROY WHAT YOUR HUMBLE SERVANT IS DOING, THOSE WHO HAVE DONE SUCH SHAMEFUL DEEDS DURING THE ELECTION. DO NOT PAY ATTENTION TO THEM. We should not allow our people to be degraded, our constitution to be [word indistinct] and our sovereignty reduced.

I am [words indistinct] as president [words indistinct] the courage to pursue these objectives to prevent these things to happen. Thank you very much. Good night.

LOYALIST TROOP ACTIVITY AROUND REBEL STRONGHOLD

AFP Report 23 February

HK230840 Hong Kong AFP in English 0832 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 23 (AFP) -- Nuns, priests and thousands of civilians supporting rebels today blocked tanks driven by soldiers loyal to President Ferdinand Marcos and forced them to retreat, eyewitnesses said. Six tanks, eight jeeps and 13 trucks were on their way to Camp Aguinaldo and Camp Crame where Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Deputy Armed Forces Chief Lieutenant-General Fidel Ramos had holed up since yesterday with rebel forces, AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE reporters on the scene said.

The crowd, estimated by independent observers at about 20,000, packed a three-kilometer (two miles) route leading to the suburban camps, and parked about 100 cars and public buses to block the route to the camps in Quezon City near here. A crowd of about 3,800 according to independent observers finally blocked the tanks less than a kilometer (half a mile) from the camps, chanting "Cory," the nickname of opposition leader Corazon Aquino whom the rebel officials are supporting. Commanding officer Brigadier General Artemio Tadiar gave the people half an hour to move.

The marines' vehicles were armed with machineguns and grenade launchers. "I don't want confrontation but I'm proud of this," he said, pointing to a badge on his shirt saying "Marines." Marines disembarked from the military vehicles and surrounded the tanks, cocked their automatic rifles, and pointed them at the advancing crowd but did not open fire.

"Have pity on us. We are also Filipinos," people in the civilian frontlines said as others pelted the helmeted soldiers with rocks, but later stopped.

A marine major leading the troops told reporters they were instructed by Brig. Gen. Tadiar, to proceed to the camps but refused to say if they would fight the rebel troops. After they were blocked, the tanks made a detour and broke through a bamboo fence enclosing an empty field. They were followed by the trucks and jeeps. Some 300 Marines were spread out across the field, eyewitnesses said.

Mr Enrile and Lt. Gen Ramos accuse Mr Marcos of stealing Mrs Aquino's victory in the February 7 election.

Troops Tear Gas Civilians

HK232128 Hong Kong AFP in English 2125 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 24 (AFP) -- troops loyal to President Ferdinand Marcos today fired tear gas at groups of civilians surrounding a key military camp seized by rebel officials and soldiers, eyewitnesses said. As the dispersal operation began, the rebel forces manned battle positions and an estimated 30 trucks of Marcos loyalists backed by at least six armored personnel carriers (APC's) entered an adjacent camp.

Government Forces Withdraw

PA240209 Paris AFP in Spanish 0120 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, 24 Feb (AFP) -- All of the Philippine Government forces that were stationed on Monday morning in front of the demonstrators surrounding Camp Crame, which was being held by military groups that rebelled against the Marcos regime, withdrew a little before 0800 (2300 GMT), according to reports by an AFP reporter in the area. Commander Ruben Concepcion, commander of a Philippine Army company stationed in front of approximately 2,500 members of the paramilitary forces and the antiriot police, withdrew from the area with his men after receiving an order via radio. They withdrew through a side exit at Aguinaldo Field, one of the two military areas occupied by the rebels who later withdrew. Meanwhile, members of the police and paramilitary forces boarded their vehicles.

It was at this moment that soldiers and civilians were seen fraternizing. The multitude embraced the military men and offered them cigarettes and food. The soldiers greeted the demonstrators and several of them made the "L" sign for Laban, which is the sign of the opposition. Some of the soldiers carrying shields started beating on them with their bludgeons to the rhythm of the slogans shouted by the demonstrators: "The soldiers are with us" and "we are all Filipinos."

5 Government Planes Destroyed

OW240735 Tokyo KYODO in English 0730 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb. 24 KYODO -- Rebel forces against President Ferdinand Marcos destroyed five helicopter gunships and one C-130 transport plane Monday afternoon at the Philippine Air Force Villamor Base at Pasay, south of Manila, a rebel spokesman said. He said the rebel forces loyal to Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Deputy Armed Forces Chief Lt. Gen. Fidel Ramos used helicopters to attack the base.

The helicopters of the government forces were destroyed before they could take off from the air base on a mission against rebel troops seizing the Defense Ministry building and the National Constabulary Headquarters, the spokesman said at a news conference.

Meanwhile, the Manila TV Station which used to be a propaganda outlet for the Marcos government resumed broadcasts at 1:25 p.m. (local time) as a free media organization after a silence of three-and-a-half hours. Civilians supporting the rebellion have been occupying the TV station. "This is the first free broadcast from Channel 4," an announcer said as the TV station returned to the air.

Clark Airbase Commander Defects

HK240824 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 0813 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Roman Cruz Jr, president of the Philippine Airlines and several other government corporations, submitted his resignation to Mrs Aquino, referring to Marcos as her predecessor, said the television announcer who read the resignation over Channel 4.

Brigadier General Eduardo Ermita announced that one of the defectors was Colonel Romeo David, who is the de facto Philippines commander at Clark Airbase. Ermita said this gives the reformists free access to Clark, which is technically a Philippine base but is also one of the United States' largest overseas military bases.

CLASH AT MANILA AIRPORT, VILLAMOR AIRBASE

HK240925 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 0910 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] General Ramos has said that fighting has broken out with pro-Marcos forces near the Manila International Airport. Gen Ramos said that fighting was going on at Villamor Airbase next to the airport. I think this will confirm the report from our mobile team that there was trouble there.

He said his forces have captured Information Minister Gregorio Cendana and that Philippine security troops at the U.S. Clark Airbase had pledged loyalty to the new armed forces of the people. This is a news bulletin that we have just gotten.

ALL NAVY UNITS GO OVER TO REBEL FORCES 24 FEBRUARY

OW240939 Tokyo KYODO in English 0935 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb. 24 KYODO -- All units of the Philippine Navy have gone over to the rebel forces of Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and acting Armed Forces Chief Lt. Gen. Fidel Ramos, Ramos said Monday afternoon. Speaking on television controlled by the insurgency group, Ramos said other units of the armed forces have switched loyalty to the rebel forces one after another. Calling for Marcos' resignation, Enrile and Ramos have been occupying the Defense Ministry and the National Police Headquarters in the capital.

Meanwhile, the Philippine Airlines in a television message said the national flag carrier has been placed under control of the rebel forces. The message followed an appeal released by Radio Philippines, asking citizens to go to Manila International Airport to stop Marcos government officials from fleeing the country.

ENRILE FORCES ARREST 3 LEADING MARCOS SUPPORTERS

HK241300 Hong Kong AFP in English 1254 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 24 (AFP) -- Rebel forces announced Monday they had arrested three prominent figures loyal to President Ferdinand Marcos -- Philippine Ambassador to Washington Benjamin Romualdez, MP Arturo Pacificador and Information Minister Gregorio Cendana. The rebels, who made the announcement at a press conference, said Mr Romualdez and Mr Pacificador, who is facing murder charges, had been picked up earlier in the day while trying to leave the country. They did not say where the three were being kept.

A spokesman at Mr Cendana's office said he had left the office some time ago, and that they could not find him. "We have not been able to confirm the (?capture) reports," the spokesman said "we are still trying to find him." Mr Pacificador's military aide said he was at the presidential palace, but a palace information officer denied that he was there. It was not immediately possible to contact the residence of Mr Romualdez, a younger brother of Mr Marcos' wife, Imelda Marcos.

MARCOS STATEMENT, PRESS CONFERENCE 24 FEBRUARY

HK240218 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 0115 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Statement and press conference given by Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos at Malacanang Palace, Manila -- live -- broadcast in progress]

[Text] ...that all these propaganda lies, they are simply through the air waves, television as well as radio, claiming that a Malacanang has been overrun and that we have left the country, uh, are completely without basis. And such statements are intended to frighten our people. I am in control of the situation. We are holding back on the use of violence, but I now announce that if there is any attempt to, uh, in any way to take over any of the government installations, my order has been to [word indistinct] defend these installations [word indistinct] by force [words indistinct].

I have here with me the first lady and our grandchildren and, uh, my son who is out with, uh, some of the uh, officers checking the perimeter [words indistinct]. I repeat: Don't believe any of these stories. They claim that they have taken over the country with just [word indistinct] 109 men, of the, uh -- a certain officer in Region 9 has sent over -- I got [words indistinct] captured all of them [words indistinct].

If Ramos and Enrile claim that they have taken over the country, uh, we might be forced to use the military to show to everybody the effectivity of government and capability. At the same time, I would like to announce that there is no way under which I can step down or resign from the position of president. No matter what the situation is, I have been duly proclaimed, and I'm taking the oath tomorrow. I intend to stay as president, and if necessary I will defend this position with the force at our disposal. Um, there are some well-meaning advices coming from some of our friends, that we should not use violence. My answer to that is, yes, we will not initiate the violence, but if they try to take or attack or even enter forcibly any government installation, like Malacanang, or any other camp like Aguinaldo, we will be forced to utilize all available military force against them. In which case, we will not limit any more the, er, er, utilization of whatever arms, whatever personnel we may have, [words indistinct] the installations, in defense of the installations and personnel.

Anyway, um, er, I have already notified Mr Enrile and Mr Ramos that they are now continuing with the coup d'etat that they started 2 days ago, and it is my intention now to treat them as rebels trying to establish a revolutionary government. And we will be compelled to throw the law at them, and enforce the law with whatever military force, military and civilian we have at our disposal.

I, um, also wish to state that, um, we are in control of the, er, military. It is quite true that there may be some who may be, er, going with them, but this is not sufficient to support a provisional government. Even Ramos in his interview with the, er, news, the, er, his interview with the press last night our time, admitted that they don't have the military force to meet the forces that are at our disposal, and they know this very well. They claim that they have about 200 to 600 troops inside Crame, when we have quite a number, many times that, which will be utilized for the defense of not only Malacanang but also all other government installations.

These lies that they are, um, parroting over radio and television to the effect that they have taken over Malacanang is completely false. Malacanang is intact, in fact we are now, um, engaged in normal functions. I don't see any change in the routine in Malacanang. Invite the foreign press to come and see for themselves what is happening here in Malacanang. I have asked the barricades to allow foreign press to come in and see what is happening here in Malacanang.

At the same time, I wish to inform both Enrile and Ramos that, as of today, we are treating them as members of a revolutionary government, and this means that, um, all the commanders in the field, um, whom I have asked to stop from using force, may now use force in defense of their installations and in defense of personnel, both civilian and military.

At the same time, however, I order that, um, the, um, military do not use any of the big guns, artillery, er, er, recoilless rifles, mortars, and the others, or [word indistinct], but if they snipe at you, if they threaten your position, I hereby order you, I order all the [word indistinct] commanders, to utilize all your, er, small arms in order to prevent a takeover of any of those installations. It is very necessary for us to do this in order to keep the integrity of our government.

At the same time, these, er, requests from various commanders asking what the policy is, whether it is still maximum tolerance or not, my answer to that is, been lifted, and now we are going to, um, defend not only the various installations but the freedom of the air as well as the airport, or see to it that government operates normally. Anyone who should in any manner block or prevent the performance of official duties would be tagged and will be immediately arrested er, with force if necessary.

I repeat my orders to all the commanders in the field: You are now free to use your small arms to defend your installations and defend personnel. You are going to utilize at your discretion, er, with respect to the, er, use of force, in making arrests, but you will defend your installations and your personnel against any attack. However, I am directing an order that the big (?135) tanks, armed personnel carriers, as well as the 105's, reconnaissance vehicles, shall not be employed as yet. I will give you the order when it will be necessary to do so.

I also ask you not to use your mortars, your recoilless rifles, and your artillery in the meantime, um, however, you may use your antiaircraft if there is any attempt to utilize any of these, um, air units that they have at their disposal. I understand there are several helicopters there now. I have directed the Air Forces to fly deterrent flights from, um, various airfields, and this includes the 5th Fighter Wing. I have no intention of using the 5th Fighter Wing to attack Camp Crame, but if they utilize the helicopters to attack any of our installations, my orders are to knock down these helicopters by any means whatsoever, including the using of aircraft from the various air bases, including the (Pasay) Air Base, which is, er, the home base of the 5th Fighter Wing.

These are the orders that I have sent to you in (?normal) direct communication through the, um, um, er various armed service chiefs, including General Ver, the chief of staff. I understand that Ramos has just appointed himself as chief of staff. Well, this is unauthorized. He is now a civilian. I have already accepted his resignation with that of Ponce Enrile, um. I appeal to the civilians who are being used as human barricades to stay out of the, er, of Camp Crame or any other camp that they may have entered into, because their lives may be endangered by the exchange of small arms fire to begin with, and the utilization of [words indistinct] which may come from the 5th Fighter Wing and the other bases. I appeal to the civilians to stay calm. Please do not complicate matters by being in the way when [word indistinct] any exchange of small arms fire.

Um, I understand that it is possible that the, er, crowds now may have been infiltrated by NPA. We ask the cooperation of the civilians to bring the NPA's to us, although we have spotter units moving around the (?crowd) and identifying possible NPA infiltrators. I have already ordered that NPA infiltrators will be taken, um, by all means and, er, the, er, commanders, the soldiers, the spotter units, the, er, independent operational units which may have infiltrated the crowd as well as the men who are surrounding Camp Crame. I caution once again, I do not want the utilization of heavy weapons.

Do not use your mortars, don't use your recoilless 90 mm ri--, um, um, rifles, and do not use the tanks, do not use the artillery, but you may use your small arms in defense. Only if there is any threat to any installation being overrun may you see these heavy, er, weapons.

I repeat, and I appeal to the civilians to now get out of the line of fire, because there is a strong possibility that there will be an exchange of small arms fire, and if we are forced to, we may have to use heavy weapons like mortars, 90 mm recoilless tanks [as heard], and artillery. And as you very well know, these kind of weapons utilize shells that fragment, and may not be limited to a small area.

I, um, probably believe, er, I believe that probably it will be good if we ask the foreign media who have been invited to come here to ask any questions. Where is the, Minister Cendana, where is he? [words of others indistinct]

[Cendana] Good morning, Mr President.

[Marcos] I understand that the airwaves are full of statements to the effect that this whole thing is against [words indistinct]. It would be good if the foreign media and the local media were to ask questions.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, don't you think that this psychowar tactics of Mr Enrile and Ramos is meant to provoke you into modifying your maximum tolerance policy, which you just did by authorizing the unit commanders to use small arms?

[Marcos] Well, that is not anything that is unusual, in fact, of course here in Malacanang and the other installations, the order has been given to defend them by force if they are attacked or the installation is set to be taken or overrun. The orders have always been to defend the installations and defend [word indistinct], but I am still holding back from the heavy weapons. I don't intend to use violence in any manner whatsoever. Since the, er, other, um, who have gone on television and radio, who have claimed that there is [words indistinct] their groups have overrun Malacanang and taken over some of the installations, and that many of the military have turned over to them, it may be necessary to act now to (?show) that we are an effective government, we are capable of running our country, and we are capable of protecting the normal routine which the government follows every day, other than on weekdays [as heard].

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, there is now a state of tension and (?amazement) among the population. What measures will you take to calm the population? They have been apparently agitated by the continued presence of Mr Enrile and Ramos in Camp Crame.

[Marcos] Well, er, as I said, we don't intend to use violence. We probably will have to file a case against Enrile and Ramos and all the others who are there, and all those who participated in the planning and, er, the implementation of the coup d'etat, in which they intended to take over the Malacanang with a force of about 500. I believe that with this process we can move into forceful means in order to convince Enrile and Ramos that they are certainly engaged in a daydream if they think they can win this battle by propagandizing, and er, [words indistinct] and claims, well, they had better think again.

I now also ask all radio and televisions to stop all broadcasts of military operations, er, at the same time, to stop broadcasting the, er, statements made by Enrile and, er, Ramos, because those statements are completely nothing but propaganda lies. Um, the radio stations especially are causing all kinds of panic among our people. Under the Constitution, in case of an emergency, um, the government can take over all public utilities.

I have just announced the [words indistinct] emergency in the country, and accordingly all operatives of the government, all police authorities, and all military are now on notice that we are in a state of emergency, and therefore the government on my orders has now given notice to all public utilities that they can be taken over any time by the government.

I ask these radio stations and television stations not to publish any news that they have not confirmed with the minister of information. I noted that on [TV] Channel 7, several minutes ago, there were, er, lying to the effect that Enrile and Ramos were in complete control. Now that is a lie, and, er, Channel 7 will have to answer for this, um, statement later on. I ask Channel 7 to stop from engaging in, er, falsehood.

[Unidentified reporter] Sir, can it be considered as a partial form of martial law?

[Marcos] A partial what?

[Reporter] A partial form of martial law.

[Marcos] But this is not martial law, this is an emergency situation which is a part of the regular Constitution of every government, er, even democratic ones, presidential governments have this provision that in case of any emergency -- is a part of the certificate of franchise of every public utility that in case an emergency is declared, the public utility can be taken over by the government any time.

[Unidentified American correspondent] Mr President, do you feel that this situation has [words indistinct] threat of potential civil war here?

[Marcos] No, there is no group that is capable of starting any civil war. This is a very small matter in which we have control of. And no I see that General Ver is here, and, er, ah yes, and Rear Admiral Ochoco, the Navy commander, as well as General [words indistinct], General Ramas, and, who else is here? The secretary of the general staff, Captain (Perona). Can we allow them to answer any of your questions so they can go back to their posts?

[Words of unidentified speaker indistinct]

[Marcos] Are there any questions from foreign and domestic media? [commotion] Now, hold on, they might want to ask you some questions, or perhaps this could...

[Words of unidentified speaker indistinct]

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, is civilian death acceptable to you in this situation? Is there a level of civilian death that is acceptable to you to maintain control?

[Marcos] Is it acceptable to me to...

[Reporter] Is the deaths of civilians to maintain order acceptable to you under the present state of emergency?

[Marcos] Well, all I would like to ask is that the civilians stay in their houses because...

[Ver] [interrupting] [Words indistinct] we have to mobilize the helicopters. We have two fighter planes flying now, to strike any time.

[Confused words of different speakers]

[Marcos] No, no, no, no, you hold on...

[Ver]no option but to... [confuses words]

[Marcos] Yes, and I understand that Gen Ramos is issuing orders like a chief of staff. All I can say is we may have to reach the point where we will employ heavy weapons, but, er, you utilize the small weapons, and er, the small weapons in the meantime.

[Ver] You mean [words indistinct]

[Marcos] Well, if they are overrun, if there is any attempt to take over the installations, I leave this to the commander [words indistinct]

[Unidentified speaker] I understand you gave them orders to wait....

[Marcos] I told them to wait....

[Speaker] There are many civilians near our troops, and we cannot keep on [words indistinct]

[Confusion of voices of various speakers]

[Marcos] My order is to disperse the crowd without shooting them. You may use any other weapons [words indistinct]

[Benn] I'm Tony Benn of DZEC. Before we go on with the attack or assault on the camp wherein Minister Enrile and General Ramos....

[Marcos] I did not talk of any attack or assault.

[Benn] No, I....

[Marcos] I stopped Gen Ver from allowing the F-5's to attack the camp. We have plans that if they start anything like a launching of any takeover of any installation, then that is the triggering point for the use of heavy weapons.

[Benn] Because yesterday I had a personal talk to Minister Ponce Enrile and to [words indistinct] and I believe there is a necessity for the two of you to talk before we get involved with any preparations for any assault.

[Marcos] He promised to call me up after consulting with his council, er, I suppose this is the junta that they are organizing. They, um, have not called me up; on the contrary, they just went on television, I understand, had an interview, and announced that they could not accept the offer of the president.

[Unidentified American correspondent] Mr President, are you going to continue with your inauguration ceremony tomorrow?

[Marcos] Why yes, of course, we are going through with normal (?positions), routine in the government.

[Name indistict] of NBC news. Mr President I wonder if you could tell us if you've had any contact with the American Embassy or any other American officials either here or in Washington?

[Marcos] Yes, er, I have received some messages from President Reagan, er, he also . that we don't use violence, but my answer has been that it is, there is need to use violence in defense of our installations and our personnel, we'll have to use violence, and I then defined to him the various stages under which violence may be classified. Um, I asked Ambassador Bosworth to convey the, my feeling that we are in control of the situation and the situation should not be altered by any attempt to support either side in the meantime and let me work out the solution either to eliminate the revolutionary government or to negotiate a settlement.

[Unidentified reporter] Excuse me sir, is there a revolutionary government, had it been proclaimed?

[Marcos] From our point of view, they already have started the revolutionary government when they announced that the president should resign and they should take over.

[Reporter] Does your order to stop these activities include arresting or interdicting in some way the activities of Mrs Aquino and other members of the political opposition?

[Marcos] There is no order to arrest Mrs Aquino.

[Reporter] If I could spell out one more question: In clarification, have you now ordered an attack on Camp Crame with small weapons? Is that correct, sir?

[Marcos] Certainly, if Camp Crame starts sniping at our people or keeps on making appointments like Mr Ramos has been making appointments in the military, and [words indistinct] his orders, we may have to stop this by, er, ordering the arrest of anybody who implements these orders of either Enrile or Ramos.

[Reporter] Even if that includes an armed assault on the camp sir?

[Marcos] No, no, no, I said anybody who tries to implement the orders, we shall have to (?take out of) Camp Crame.

[Reporter] Mr President, could you give us an idea of what the situation is like around the military bases, Clark Field and Subic Bay?

[Marcos] Well, [passage indistinct] there was a threat to hold a labor strike. I have now sent word to the labor leaders to please not muddle the situation by another labor strike during these times. But as to the situation, the situation is normal.

[Reporter] In a situation like this, can the U.S. Armed Forces, their personnel, can they be declared in a state of emergency?

[Marcos] No, the whole country is in a state of emergency. We have an agreement on the use of the military facilities by the United States. We'll abide by that agreement.

[Name indistinct] of DZIA. Mr President, how would react to the statement of General Ramos that he told the newsmen this morning you have fled with your family and they proclaimed Mrs Aquino as the new president?

[Marcos] That's a surprise to me. I did not know that Ramos could be such a braggart and a liar. Um, he says that we left the country, well here we are. He says that they control the military, well, er, the military is about to assault them if they insist on repeating these lies. But I have held back the military from assaulting Camp Crame, and all I can say is this, these are all proof of the fact that they have now organized a revolutionary government, and they will be treated as rebels from now on.

[Paul Quinn-Judge, CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR] You speak of a state of emergency at the moment. What exceptional emergency measures will the government be taking in the course of this...

[Marcos] [interrupting] Well, I now advise the public utilities to, um, er, engage in normal, er, information work instead of propagandizing the statements of the revolutionary government, and issuing such statements as appeared on Channel 7 to the effect that Enrile and Ramos are in full control and that the first family has departed the country. These, er, statements are all ridiculous and that's why I had to call this press conference as soon as possible.

[Quinn-Judge] Does that mean that you will be asking [word indistinct] television and other media to supply scripts and articles in advance for vetting?

[Marcos] No, we ask everybody to [words indistinct]

[Moderator] That concludes the conference.

REBEL TROOPS CUT OFF MARCOS NEWS CONFERENCE

PA240240 Paris AFP in Spanish 0217 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, 24 Feb (AFP) -- The audio and video for President Marcos' news conference were cut today when rebel troops occupied the official television station building in Manila. According to journalists at the site, a hundred rebel soldiers commanded by former Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos occupied the television studios after a brief shootout with troops loyal to Marcos. Father Efren Dato, an announcer with the Catholic radio station Radio Veritas, is with the rebel soldiers and is scheduled to read a rebel communique.

GOVERNMENT TELEVISION STATION CAPTURED BY REBELS

HK240409 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 0353 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Presidential palace sources say the government television station Channel 4 has been taken over by Colonel Mariano Santiago who defected to the opposition on the eve of the presidential election. Santiago was a land transportation commissioner. Channel 4 is in the same building as the official PHILIPPINE NEWS AGENCY [PNA] which also stopped its wire service.

A government tank fired at a rebel helicopter flying over Malacanang Palace. Reporters were advised to leave the grounds for their safety. Palace military spokesman Colonel Vicente Tigas said the plane fired a warning shot to drive the helicopter away. He told reporters the situation is very serious and asked them to leave. Unconfirmed reports said a transmission power line of Channel 4 has been wrecked but no casualties were reported. The television station is about a mile from the occupied military camp.

Broadcasting Begins Again

HK240720 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 0707 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Supporters of opposition leader Corazon Aquino announced the formation of a new government today after effectively silencing President Marcos by capturing his state-run radio and television stations. About 100 rebel forces stormed [TV] Channel 4 and seized it after a clash in which four people were wounded. Colonel (Frederico Babuya), who led the assault, said two loyalist soldiers and a rebel trooper and a civilian were wounded. The rebel attack cut off President Marcos' press conference.

After a few hours off the air, Channel 4 began broadcasting again. An announcer said: This is the first free broadcast of Channel 4. The people have taken over. He said the rebel forces had also taken over the state-run Voice of the Philippines.

Most of the radio and television stations in the Metro Manila area are privately owned, and they are broadcasting normal programs.

Government Seizes Channel 7

HK240935 Hong Kong AFP in English 0858 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 24 (AFP) -- Troops loyal to President Ferdinand Marcos Monday seized a privately-owned television station hours after rebel forces took control of the government media complex, eyewitnesses said.

The station, GMA-Channel 7, is a few blocks away from the state-owned media complex where opposition journalists and supporters have begun broadcasting and proclaiming opposition leader Corazon Aquino the new president of the Philippines.

Mr. Marcos earlier declared a state of emergency and said the military now had the power to take over broadcasting stations and public utilities, pinpointing GMA as a station that had varored the rebel forces. GMA was knocked off the air in the afternoon. Mr. Marcos is still holed up in his heavily guarded Malacanang Palace. Eyewitnesses said GMA employees driven out by soldiers began camping outside the station located in Quezon City adjacent to Manila and that some 1,000 opposition supporters had gathered to express support for them.

MARCOS INTERVIEWED 24 FEBRUARY AT MALACANANG

HK241356 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 1120 GMT 24 Feb 86

Interview with Philippine President Ferdinand Marcos at Malacanang Palace, Manila -- Live -- capitalized passages spoken in Tagalog]

[Text] Mr President, you are on television and radio.

[Marcos] I see; all right, but I cannot (hear much) but anyway. Um, I, ah, refer to the claim by Enrile and Ramos [words indistinct] control of the entire country [words indistinct], and even the citizenry. I deny this [words indistinct] on top of the military, ah, ah, installations like they say they are in control of, ah, all the jet fighters in the 5th Fighter Wing, and they claim that the jet fighters that have been flying over us belong to us. Well, why did they have their helicopters fly away when the jetfighters started flying? I only want to say that, ah, ah, [words indistinct] for the statement that they are in control of the military.

As you will — as we will probably have to show, ah, in the next few days and I also wish to state that I am in effective control of the government and, ah, of the military. The, um, fact that they are using Channel 4, because they took it by force, indicates that they have been, ah, part of the aggressors all along. Ah, they, ah, claim that, ah, Malacanang was attacked by helicopters. Let me admit that it was attacked but they did not, ah, cause any damage to Malacanang. And this is why we say now there is reason for us to, ah, rearm with all the power (vested) on us for our disposal.

They attacked, ah, Villamor, ah, [words indistinct] to the 7th Wing. [Words indistinct], having taken Channel 4, um, and, ah, [words indistinct]. I, ah, am certain that everybody will understand if we now also -- we now defend ourselves. We have not been retaliating. [Words indistinct] to kill our own soldiers, and, ah, we still are going to try and prevent, ah, too much killing but we now have to take action. [Words indistinct] the next few days.

[Unidentified report] Mr President, it has been said around town, many people would like to be clarified and informed whether or not you have intentions of keeping the communication lines open between you and former Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and General Ramos. Do you intend to keep your lines open with them for a dialogue?

[Marcos] Well, ah, although they have actively now engaged in rebellion, they are, ah, trying to establish a revolutionary [words indistinct] which makes them criminal, as far as the Constitution and the laws are concerned -- but I am willing to talk to them. I am available anytime.

And I understand Cardinal Vidal has offered to mediate and I understand also that Cardinal Sin wants to talk to me. I am available and I would like to talk with any of them. I am also available to Enrile and to Ramos, no matter what, uh, wounds they have inflicted on me, and on my people, including our soldiers here in Malacanang.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, we would like to offer our apologies. There are some technical problems which we are encountering. Anyway, we can still be very much heard on the air and still audible. We would still like to clarify, Mr President, of your intentions for the, how do you envision...people would like to know whether there are some measures you are going to adopt in the next few hours or few days - how do you envision this problem be solved, Mr President?

[Marcos] Well, uh, first of all, we have to improve the morale of our men, that's by showing we are capable of defending our installations as well as defending our men. Uh, secondly, we will continue the dialogue to prevent any killings, any more bloodshed which they have started. We will not consider any of the (?previous) developments [words indistinct] so to make it possible (?this third force) to take over political course. They claim they are proclaiming Cory Aquino. Uh, but it is now quite clear that um, while they may proclaim anybody, they are going to control the government. And Enrile and Ramos are going to be the principal guardians. I, uh, can only say that this is third cause for this [words indistinct]. And I know that they will manipulate and use Cory Aquino for their purposes of taking over the government, and uh, political power through deceit, propaganda and through the use of force.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, while we can see you on television, we hope that you are watching us right now, and we hope you can view us. I have with me this evening a group of distinguished panelists, and they would also like to ask questions of you; they would also like you to answer on the very vital issues that are now in question at this very hour. And I'm referring to one of the well-known broadcasters Mr (Rupert Patigas), our regular newscaster at Newswatch (Mr Don Lee), and of course, we have a guest here in the person of General Pacifico Lopez de Leon who would also be exchanging views with us. In the meantime, Mr President, Mr (Rupert Patigas) would like to ask a question.

[Patigas] Good evening, Mr President. MANY ARE ASKING BECAUSE YOU WERE GONE FOR SEVERAL HOURS SINCE THIS MORNING WHEN YOUR PRESS CONFERENCE WAS INTERRUPTED. HOW DO WE EXPLAIN TO THE LISTENERS, what is the overall situation right now, sir?

[Marcos] The situation is that they are trying to use civilians to guard and intimidate the military, including me, and trying to utilize the old propaganda that they now can send troops, um, to Channel 4 which they took over by force this morning at about 9:58. I would like to say that I did not disappear but we were trying to get into television. But, ah, apparently Channel 4 was not available and I don't know what happened to Channels 7 and 9.

As you can see, in effect, tonight I am, ah, being interviewed through the, ah, telephone. It is, ah, actually a difficult effort, um, ah, to establish, ah, communications, ah. The communications, ah, with me was always open and I was, in fact, with everybody among the leaders, ah, all over the country, especially the political and the military, ah, leaders. So I am here. I am ready to answer any questions.

I have no intention to resign. I have no intention to give up the presidency. I have no intention to compromise on, ah, the decision of the people [words indistinct] as proclaimed by the Batasang Pambansa, ah, so that certainly is, ah, something which, ah, um, is the most (?fantastic) thing that I have ever heard. To drive out a duly elected president even before he takes his oath through, ah, all these demonstrations and through the actions of, ah, the, ah, illegal political authority seekers who now have adopted the Maoist concept of power comes out of the barrel of a gun. And yet I received this request that I desist from using violence.

Ah, if we do defend ourselves, it would be because it's necessary in order to save our lives and we are doing this for the survival of our country because I know that, ah, if these people take over, ah, authority, they will not be able to get the country together. They are going to be subject to, ah, these, um, ah, pressures and the, ah, authority that is, ah, in the hands of, ah, the, ah, ah, allies of Mrs Cory Aquino, ah, this her spokesman, a certain Mr Saguisag, who is identified as a communist ah, who raised the red flag sometime ago in Laguna. And why are these advisers of hers, ah, all, ah, suspected of, ah, being, ah, um, inclined towards the reds like the KMU [May 1st Movement], Olalia, and, ah, Laya [leftist labor leaders] and all the others. Um, and this is why I say: This is a new [words indistinct] political power group that utilizes spiritual terrorism, physical terrorism and, at the same time, um, misjudges the, ah, temper of our people. Ah, they are claiming that our people are for, ah, Cory Aquino.

That is not the result of the election. We won by one million and a half and, ah, Enrile claims that when he was asked [words indistinct] that there was no, um, fraud, ah, in his region. Well I lost in Batanes, I lost in Ifugao but I won in, ah, one of my favorite provinces [words indistinct]. If we had cheated, ah, certainly that would have been much more. We also won in 8 regions of course, out of the 12. Please continue.

[Unidentified reporter] Now that you have already declared a state of emergency, are you not planning to enforce curfew in Metro Manila?

[Marcos] Well now that you mention, I hereby proclaim curfew from 6 o'clock in the evening to 6 o'clock in the morning all over the Philippines.

[Reporter] Effective tonight?

[Marcos] Effective tonight. This is the first time I revealed this.

[Don Lee] You have just ordered this afternoon, or this morning, you ordered the troops to use small arms fire to protect their assignments. Don't you think, sir, they will not hesitate to use heavy equipment if they find themselves in desperate situations?

[Marcos] They have been authorized to do so.

[Don Lee] Is there any way, Sir, you think that we can avoid violence and bloodshed?

[Marcos] Yes, and that is only if the [word indistinct] of the illegal force will now come forth and accept the terms of the negotiated surrender.

[Unidentified reporter] Have you been in contact with either Mr Enrile or General Ramos at any time today, sir?

[Marcos] Not today. Uh, yesterday, I was called by, uh, Enrile and we talked about what possibly could be the terms for the negotiation and he says that he will call me back, either this evening or afternoon. But there was an interview in which he says that they rejected the terms that I have offered, they talked of an amnesty. I, uh, did not only offer amnesty, I answered. To the men who are guilty of the coup d'etat and also of the attempted assassination, er, to go under trial.

Now, I would like to add that my family is cowering in terror inside Malacanang Palace because of this threat of bombing by helicopters. I would like to quiet them [words indistinct], Mr Enrile and Mr Ramos that they better stop this illegal and illicit action. Some of our guards have already been wounded and they have threatened our people [words indistinct]. I can only say that if they wanted military issues to be resolved, we will resolve this as soon as possible. But don't threaten us frankly.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, MP Mitra has announced that the Batasan will meet tonight in a special session, supposedly to correct the proclamation, or your proclamation. WHAT CAN YOU SAY ABOUT THAT?

[Marcos] THAT IS LIE. HOW CAN THEY CALL A SPECIAL SESSION? WHO CAN AND HAS THE POWER TO CALL A SPECIAL SESSION. IT IS ONLY THE PRESIDENT. WHO IS MITRA!? MITRA IS ONLY A MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT. HOW CAN HE CALL A SPECIAL SESSION. BESIDES, A QUORUM IS NEEDED AND PERHAPS IT WILL BE REQUIRED IN ORDER FOR THEM TO WORK IN A SESSION. [passage indistinct] THE BATASAN PAMBANSA IS NOT OPEN. The whole thing is completely illegal and unconstitutional. If they take this step, they will have violated the Constitution and the election code as well as the other codes, including the criminal code on use of public office and authority. And we will know what to do. Uh, we will file cases against those who attend and have them arrested and we can do so.

[Unidentified reporter] Are you still in touch with your civilian mambabatas [members of Parliament]? ARE THEY STILL CALLING YOU, SIR OR ARE YOU IN CONTACT WITH THEM?

[Marcos] Almost all of them are SURROUNDED BY [voice becomes hoarse] [Words indistinct] WITH RALLIES AND MEETINGS TO BE HELD IN CAPITOL AND CITY HALLS IF I FALL TOMORROW. THUS, MANY OF THEM CALLED AND WE LAUGHED OVER IT. THE SPEAKER CALLED. DEPUTY PRIME MINISTER RONO CALLED. PRIME MINISTER VIRATA CALLED. ASSISTANT MAJORITY FLOOR LEADER ALSO CALLED. OTHERS ALSO CALLED. THOSE WHOM I SENT TO TALK TO ENRILE AND RAMOS, THE MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT FROM CAGAYAN, ISABELA WERE HERE AFTER COMING FROM THERE. I GOT IN TOUCH WITH ALMOST ALL THE KBL MEMBERS OF THE BATASAN.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, since you are speaking to us and the people via telephone, there are a lot of phone calls over here or questions via phone, and one of which I will read to you. This comes from a Marie Bautista and it said: What is your reaction to the news that majority of the KBL supporters are now switching, to name a few, I hear on Channel 4, Jun Cruz [Roman Cruz], Cayetano Adrian Cristobal? We want to find out how you are taking all these.

[Marcos] Well, ah, I don't know about ah, Adrian Cristobal. I do not know also of, ah, Jun Cruz. Is he [words indistinct]. CAYETANO IS AN ENRILE MAN. PROBABLY THOSE ARE THE ONLY DEFECTORS THEY CAN GET. THIS IS ALL PROPAGANDA. THEY EVEN SAY THAT WE HAVE LEFT THE COUNTRY. WE HAVE JUST HAD ELECTIONS AND THEY ARE SAYING THAT. That is why this whole thing is just a, ah, an air balloon being built up by the opposition. Ah, they are deceitful and they are, um, lying to our people without any result whatever, ah, no holds barred. I suggest to our people that they don't listen to them at all. Don't believe all this propaganda of lies.

[Unidentified reporter] You have announced there is going to be a curfew from 6 to 6. There are questions about what will happen to workers who are on night shifts?

[Marcos] Well, ah, no. As you know of course [words indistinct] everybody will be checked. And if they have a reason to be out at night, naturally they will be permitted to move.

[Don Lee] Last weekend, [words indistinct] you allowed schools to open if they feel that it is possible to open. Also today was declared a banking holiday. What are your directives for tomorrow?

[Marcos] Banking holidays are declared by the Monetary Board, not, ah, by me, and, ah, of course I agree with the fact that in view of the tense situation in the city, probably it is best to have a banking holiday. Ah, right now I have no other matters to take up, ah, ah, other than the curfew and also my, ah, orders to the troops to keep calm. But we are still in control of, um, the situation. The people should not believe all these lies that are being, ah, propagated through television and radio.

[Lee] There is a report that Minister Laya had announced his resignation. Is that true?

[Marcos] No, no, no no. Mr Laya just, ah, came from here the other day, ah yesterday, I beg your pardon. And, ah, we had a cabinet meeting. He and all the others submitted their courtesy resignations on the, ah, 16th, I think, when we had a cabinet meeting and so everybody submitted a courtesy resignation and, ah, they are supposed to stay in office until their replacements should qualify and take over. Ah, is that one of the stories that they are, ah, propagating again?

[Lee] This was phoned in and the caller said that Minister Laya announced on DZXL he could no longer decide on the schooling.

[Marcos] Well, he could not probably make a decision without consulting, ah, with, ah, me. But certainly he has, ah, already submitted his courtesy resignation and all of which were accepted on the 16th of, ah, February. Now I don't know what all this talk is about with respect to resignations, ah. Certainly he would have told me about it, and, ah, there is no question about resignations because they are resigned on the 16th. I accepted their resignations [words indistinct], including Enrile's and even Ramos'.

[Lee] There is a report also that the U.S. has sent you word that they will cut off all aid if you will order the troops to shoot. Have you received that message?

[Marcos] Well, ah, ah, part of such messages have come, ah, in various forms, ah. I can only say this: That we will try and do everything to prevent bloodshed, but when it involves our lives, ah, we have to put our defense and defend ourselves. It is a matter of survival, not only for my -- ourselves but, ah, for the country. And now I am fighting for the life of our country, our [word indistinct] for democracy which is being derogated by this, ah, ah, mischievous and malicious people, and also, fighting for my own life. I, I am not going to place my life at the disposal of these irresponsible characters.

[Unidentified reporter] Gen Ramos this afternoon said that 50 percent of the members of the Armed Forces and most of the [word indistinct] of the Integrated National Police [INP] in Metro Manila have defected. Is that true and who are the military officers who are still with you?

[Marcos] THAT IS A LIE.

THEY SAY THAT TOO ABOUT GENERALS LIKE CASTRO IN MINDANAO. THEY SAY HE HAS DEFECTED. BUT NO, HE HAS TALKED ON THE RADIO SAYING IT IS A LIE. THEY EVEN SAY PROVINCIAL COMMANDERS HAVE DEFECTED -- (EDUQUE) OF PANGASINAN, BUT HE SPOKE THE OTHER DAY AND DENIED IT SAYING HE RECOGNIZES OUR GOVERNMENT. SO WITH THE LA UNION PROVINCIAL COMMANDER AND IN ILOCOS SUR, THE ABRA PROVINCIAL COMMANDER AND MANY OTHERS. THEY SAY OUR RUC [REGIONAL UNIFIED COMMAND] COMMANDERS HAVE DEFECTED TO THEM. BUT WHY DON'T THEY SHOW US DEFECTORS, LIKE GEN (HIZON) WHOM THEY LISTED IN THEIR ORGANIZATION. BUT IT TURNS OUT THIS IS NOT SO. He gave an order to all his men that they should not follow any orders except from the duly elected president, President Marcos.

THAT IS ALL PART OF THEIR PROPAGANDA. RAMOS PROBABLY NEEDS TO REST AND SLEEP A WHILE SO THAT THIS SANITY WILL RETAIN. THAT MAN DOESN'T KNOW HOW THINK. EVER SINCE HE WAS VICE CHIEF OF STAFF, HE WAS LOOSE-TONGUED AND MADE MANY REPORTS, BUT HE ACCOMPLISHED NOTHING. HE WAS CHIEF OF STAFF EVER SINCE GEN VER WAS ON LEAVE BUT WHAT HAPPENED TO OUR INSURGENCY PROBLEM? NOTHING. IT GOT WORSE. SO IS THAT THE KIND OF MAN PEOPLE SHOULD FOLLOW IN THE MILITARY. NOT AT ALL. LET US NOT PAY ATTENTION TO THEIR LIES. THOSE PEOPLE who overnight have, ah, [words indistinct] in repeating lies over, ah, the airways.

[Unidentified reporter] Could you tell us the ranking military officers who are still with you so the nation can know.

[Marcos] Beginning with the deputy chief of staff, Martillano, [words indistinct] Singson of intelligence, and [pauses, stumbles] controller, and you can include the major service commanders like Gen Ramas, Air Force Commander Gen Piccio, the flag officer in-command of the Navy, Rear Admiral Ochoco, Gen (Fabian) of the Marines and Gen (Lapua) of the 5th Fighter Wing, the major commanders like the, RUC commanders in Region 1 and ah, Region 2, Gen Felix; Region 3 which is Gen de Guzman, who was here several days ago; Andres Ramos of Region 4 -- I, I don't see anybody [words indistinct]. Gen (Britana) of region 6, [words indistinct].

[Reporter] We have technical trouble. There are some questions which have been phoned in. Can you give us an update and let our people be informed at this crucial time. A question is: Don't you think it would be better to act at once. The take-over seems to be on a massive scale. Why not stop it now? [break in transmission]

[Unidentified reporter] Meantime, we got word that President Marcos is again on the line and we were interrupted, our conversation left off from related questions which I gave. Mr President, we would like to verify whether you are indeed on air.

[Marcos] They told me that I am on air. Probably you can get a picture of me [words indistinct]. Would you like me to try that television camera that they are pulling up? In the meantime, you can continue asking me question.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, I had one question a while ago before we got interrupted. Here is the question: Why do you think it would be better to act at once? The takeover seems to be on massive scale. Why not stop this now?

[Marcos] I, uh, am beginning to think that whoever submitted that is [words indistinct] a civil strife. And he might be right. I am calling on all our loyalist friends to come to Malacanang with their authorized guns in order we, too, can show people's power. I am calling upon all these friends who are in Manila and surrounding provinces as well, now to come to Malacanang at Gate 6 where they will be received and properly attended to. We will then demonstrate our people's power, uh, specially if they bring their arms with them. I welcome the projection that was sent to me by someone who said: Why have you not called the followers and loyalists, friends, especially those who have guns authorized to be carried outside their homes. For those who [words indistinct] and we will show them people's power. I did not want to take this step and that is why I did not want to call you. But now that you are volunteering, um, then I say, well, please come over. We have the gunfire, but I hope they do not try our [word indistinct] and they don't try to attack Malacanang because they are not killing anymore. I guess that's about all. I repeat, we will welcome all loyalists friends who would like to come to Malacanang, especially with their firearms.. [as heard]

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President! I think he has already hung up the phone. Mr President?

[Marcos] I'm here.

[Unidentified reporter] Sir, now that you have already declared a state of emergency, there seems to be some fighting. Some were killed at Channel 4. Do you prefer to declare martial law now?

[Marcos] Uh, I'm studying this, but they have told me not to declare martial law. Uh, I said that if there are fighting in the streets, I'll declare martial law. There is not much fighting in the streets. When we start moving, probably then we will see whether there is any need to proclaim martial law. The truth of the matter is they killed two people in Channel 4. They have wounded two of our guards here in Malacanang, and they destroyed property in Villamor Air Base. And they are threatening Malacanang with flight, overflights. And they may have to take more action than just the flights of jet planes by the air base. I can only say that the military is ready to defend the duly constituted authority of government, and again, this is illegal rebel force, RIDING ON THE CREST OF THE FORCE OF MY OPPONENT, CORY AQUINO. OUR OPPONENT, CORY AQUINO, BUT WHEN THEY TAKE OVER POW'R, CORY AQUINO WILL DISAPPEAR. THE ONE WHO WILL RUN THE GOVERNMENT WILL BE ENRILE AND RAMOS, the third force WHO HAVE COME IN THROUGH THE BACK DOOR. THOSE ARE LIKE BURGLARS WHO CANNOT COME IN PROPERLY, SO THIS IS WHY THEY HAVE RESORTED TO a third force. THEY HAVE JUST CREATED A SITUATION SO THAT THEY CAN TAKE OVER MALACANANG. They are a third force, illegal third force. THAT ENRILE AND THAT RAMOS WANT POLITICAL POWER, THEY ARE USING TERRORISTIC METHODS. THAT IS VERY BAD AS THEY ARE DESTROYING OUR NEIGHBOR. The third force, illegal force, THEY ARE DREAMING, they have no basis whatsoever, no morals, authority, no moral basis to claim political authority.

SO WHO IS IT NOW ISSUING ORDERS? EVEN CORY AQUINO'S MOVEMENTS -- WHO IS STAGING THAT? ENRILE AND RAMOS. WHY IS IT THEY ARE THE ONES DICTATING NOW TO THE OPPOSITION? BECAUSE THEY NOW HOPE TO TAKE OVER FROM MARCOS. WHY, BECAUSE THEY ARE THE ONES FRIGHTENING PEOPLE, THEY ARE THE ONES PLANNING THE COUP D'ETAT, THE ASSASSINATION OF MARCOS.

THIS IS WHY WE ARE CONCERNED, NOT JUST FOR OURSELVES BECAUSE WE ARE PREPARED TO DIE FOR OUR COUNTRY. BUT WE ARE CONCERNED FOR OUR COUNTRY. IF THESE PEOPLE BECOME THE LEADERS OF OUR GOVERNMENT, you can rest assured they will not be held back by any moral strictures, by any spiritual, um, (measurements) of action. They are acting for their own selfish interests without any moral values whatsoever.

THEY PLAN TO ENTER MALACANAG BY THE RIVER AND GATE NUMBER 2, AS WELL AS THROUGH NAGTAHAN AND MALACANANG PARK. THIS IS WHY IT IS OBVIOUS THAT THIS PLAN IS ONE MADE BY DREAMERS WHO WANT POWER. THEY WERE NOT CANDIDATES, THEY DID NOT ENTER POLITICS, AND THEY WERE NOT BEHIND CORY AQUINO BUT NOW THEY ARE WITH HER. NOW THEY JOINED FORCES. SO I FEEL SORRY FOR CORY BECAUSE THEY ARE USING HER NAME BUT WE WILL NOT ALLOW ANY OF THIS. THERE IS NO MORAL AUTHORITY IN THIS THIRD FORCE COMPOSED OF [WORDS INDISTINCT]. WHAT IS THAT THIRD FORCE? IT IS NOT A PARTY, THEY DID NOT JOIN THE ELECTIONS, THEY ARE JUST RIDING IN CORY AQUINO'S BANDWAGON. HOW DID THIS HAPPEN? [PASSAGE INDISTINCT] WE MUST NOT MIND THIS THIRD FORCE, YOU MUST BEWARE OF HAVING THEM USE YOU.

[REPORTER] YOU HAVE SOUNDED A CALL TO YOUR LOYALISTS TO PROCEED TO MALACANAG?

[Marcos] I have asked them to come over quietly, probably, unless you can call me up. [Words indistinct] anytime, if you call up our operations room and you need, ah, somebody to pick you, they'll pick you up [words indistinct], probably you can delay your coming here until tomorrow when I am taking -- the oath-taking, ah, in front of, um, well, in the, ah, reception hall.

[Reporter] OUR PEOPLE WANT TO KNOW THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A STATE OF EMERGENCY AND MARTIAL LAW?

[Marcos] A STATE OF EMERGENCY IN ALL DEMOCRATIC COUNTRIES -- NOT ONLY IN [words indistinct], WHERE THE PRESIDENT DECLARES AN EMERGENCY, A STATE OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY IS THE MATTER [WORDS INDISTINCT]. ALL PUBLIC CORPORATIONS. PUBLIC UTILITIES CAN BE TAKEN OVER IN THE NAME OF THE GOVERNMENT. NOW [words indistinct] TO PROCLAIM A STATE OF NATIONAL EMERGENCY, THEN YOU CAN EXERCISE THE POWER SIMILAR TO, AH, THAT WHERE THERE IS A SUSPENSION OF THE PRIVILEGE OF THE WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS AND YOU [WORDS INDISTINCT] ARREST [WORDS INDISTINCT]. WE INTEND THAT WE ISSUE WARRANTS OF ARREST WITHOUT EVIDENCE [WORDS INDISTINCT]. NOW IN A MARTIAL LAW SITUATION, EVERYTHING GOES. AH, THE PRESIDENT, AH, EXERCISES, AH, ALL KINDS OF, AH, POWERS [words indistinct] AND SO, UNDER MARTIAL LAW, THE MILITARY IS [words indistinct] AND ALL THOSE WHO MAY HAVE [words indistinct] OF THE GOVERNMENT ARE SUBJECT TO BE SHOT ON SIGHT.

[Unidentified reporter] President Marcos is now ready in his study room and ready to appear on television. Ladies and gentlemen, this is live broadcasting emanating from Malacanang and being brought to you through the facilities of RPN-9, IBP-13, BBC-2 and all the rest of our affiliate stations and our network stations all over the country via domestic satellite. We now present President Marcos from Malacanang.

[Marcos] Good evening once again, to the various channels that are covering this appearance of mine over television and radio. I insisted that perhaps it could be [word indistinct] to appear personally in the broadcast over television because of that will claim that: Oh, it was not Marcos who was answering those questions, It was Willie Nepomuceno. YOU CAN SEE HOW OUR OPPONENTS OPERATE. ALL KINDS OF LIES. But here I am and I think you read the DAILY EXPRESS headline for today. I am here to talk to you and to tell you that I am here today and tomorrow, or rather, this evening and not months ago or two months. But now, today, I'm here, and uh, you will forgive me the informal dress which I have on. For I was here in Malacanang now [words indistinct] for contingency and any eventuality of whether in the daytime or night.

Anyway, I would like to repeat what I say: If the loyalists are losing morale because they cannot see their president, here I am. And if they are looking for a guideline as to what they should do, perhaps I can invite them to come to Malacanang, especially after my oath-taking tomorrow which will take place inside the ceremonial hall of Malacanang palace. I repeat what I say over radio: Loyalists, do not lose your morale. You said that we have not acted, we are silent. Yes, because we have to make the decisions to hold back [words indistinct] to protect ourselves and to protect our lives as well as protect the republic of the Philippines which is now endangered by these immoral, illicit third force headed by Enrile and Ramos who are trying to take over the power from Cory Aquino and even, Laurel. I cannot see what the [word indistinct] is for this group of oppositionists if it is in the hand of this third group of opportunists. I say they are opportunists because THEY DID NOT FIGHT IN THE ELECTION. THEY WERE NOT CANDIDATES. THEY CANNOT BE SAID TO HAVE ANY PARTY NOR PLATFORM OF GOVERNMENT PRESENTED TO THE PEOPLE DURING THE ELECTIONS. NONE. WHEN THE ELECTIONS WERE OVER, THEY JUST WANTED TO TAKE POWER FROM THE PRESIDENT. THEY TRIED TO STAGE A COUP D'ETAT BUT WHEN THEY FOUND OUT THAT WE KNEW ABOUT IT AND WERE READY FOR IT, THEY DID NOT GO THROUGH WITH THE PLAN. ENRILE AND RAMOS PANICKED AND WENT INTO HIDING. DO YOU KNOW WHAT THEY FIRST SAID: WE FEAR THAT WE ARE GOING TO BE ARRESTED. WELL, I WAS SURPRISED. WHY IS THAT SO? WHAT IS THE MEANING OF THIS? IT MEANS THAT THEY ARE GUILTY AND THEY PANICKED. THEY PANICKED.

So, friends, here is your president again who is telling you that we should support our republic and the Batasang Pambansa, for it is the sole body empowered to canvass the election returns from cities and provinces. The votes were sent to the Batasan, counted in front of all, including the opposition who intervened. Enrile also intervened. So, that is where my power comes from and tomorrow, I shall officially be sworn in office as the president-elect of the elections of 1985.

THEY ARE SAYING MANY THINGS ABOUT FRAUDS AND OTHERS. WHY DID WE NOT COUNT ALL THE BALLOTS? WHY DID THEY NOT THEY PROTEST, THOSE OPPOSITION? ENRILE AND RAMOS COULD NOT PROTEST. THEY JUST WANT TO SIT BECAUSE THEY ARE NOT CANDIDATES. THEY JUST WANT TO RIDE WITH THE TIDE OF CORY AQUINO.

And so, I am telling you, loyalists, we are here. We're not going to abandon the office of the presidency. We have no intention of going abroad. We have no intention of resigning and we will defend the republic to the last breath of our life and to the last drop of blood in our body.

[Unidentified reporter] BEFORE I ASK YOU A QUESTION, CAN YOU TELL US THE TIME SO THAT PEOPLE CAN BELIEVE THAT WE ARE TALKING TO YOU AND THAT THIS IS NOT A TAPED APPEARANCE.

[Marcos] WHAT IS THE TIME? CAN I SEE YOUR WATCH? IT IS 8:20 IN THE EVENING OF 24 OF FEBRUARY, 8:20 PM, MONDAY.

[Unidentified reporter] WELL, COUNTRYMEN, THAT WAS OUR PRESIDENT AND NOT WILLIE NEPOMUCENO TALKING. Sir, the question is: People are wondering why you do not retaliate your enemy. Does it mean that the U.S. Government is stopping you?

[Marcos] NO, I MAKE MY OWN DECISION. The U.S. Government has its own interests to take care of, and we have our national interest to take care of. THE TRUTH IS, (GENERAL LOPEZ DE LEON), IT IS DIFFICULT TO HARM FELLOW FILIPINOS, THAT IS WHY I AM TRYING TO AVOID IT. HOWEVER, THESE ILLEGAL THIRD FORCE ARE TOO ARROGANT, THESE IMMORAL THIRD FORCE OF ENRILE AND RAMOS. THEY ARE TOO ARROGANT. THEY FIRED AT US HERE AT MALACANANG AND TWO OF OUR GUARDS WERE INJURED. THEY KILLED TWO PERSONS AT CHANNEL 4 EARLY THIS MORNING. THIS RENEGADE SANTIAGO, HE IS ONE OF THEM, TOO ARROGANT. HE TOOK OVER CHANNEL 4 AND KILLED TWO DRAFTEES OVER THERE. WELL, THEY SAID: WHY IS THE PRESIDENT NOT MOVING? PERHAPS AFTER THIS BROADCAST, I WILL CALL OUR MILITARY AND SEE WHAT IS NEEDED TO BE DONE.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, will you kindly please reiterate your announcement on the curfew and whether or not arrests are expected and also especially in the light of those employees who work on night shifts.

[Marcos] I hereby announce a curfew nationwide from 6 o'clock in the evening to six o'clock in the morning. THOSE WHO WORK ON NIGHT SHIFTS AND THOSE WHO NEED TO TRAVEL AT NIGHT, LIKE DOCTORS AND PATIENTS WHO HAVE TO BE CARRIED TO THE HOSPITAL, WELL, CLEARLY THEY HAVE A REASON TO TRAVEL AT NIGHT. I am issuing the rulings to all the checkpoints to allow the reasonable movement of these people. At the same time, we will now search for firearms and other illicit weapons, including not just weapons that [words indistinct]. We agree that it is about time we take these steps.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY MEANS THERE IS DANGER OCCURING IN THE ENTIRE PHILIPPINES, AND NOT JUST A CORNER. There is a national emergency and I hereby proclaim it. It exists and therefore I now order that all public utilities, including television stations, radio stations, newspapers and others will be taken away by the government under the constitution. At the same time, under Amendment Number 6, when the national emergency is declared the president may issue some decrees [words indistinct] with respect to the stability of government.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, this question phoned in by a listener or viewer is very much along the same vein as the one that has been asked before. Here it is: Mr President, Channel 4 has been usurped by the rebels. Many people are getting disturbed over the propaganda of Enrile and Ramos. Is it not now the time to apply the full force of the law in view of the tension engendered by the rebels.

[Marcos] Ah, you may be right. And this is why, as I said after this radio, television interview, I am now going to call military and political advisers to find out what actions we can immediately force to do to show everybody that our government is effective, that our government is capable of handling the situation and that our government dominates the political and military, uh, fields, and the nation is behind us.

[Unidentified reporter] SIR, ABOUT THE CURFEW, IS IT THE METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCE OR METROCOM WHO WILL IMPLEMENT CURFEW IN METRO MANILA?

[Marcos] We might have to organize a group composed of Metrocom, police and other military units. I wish to let you know that the checkpoints will be composed of different groups of military men and police.

[Unidentified reporter] Sir, additional question. SOMEONE CALLED TO ASK, SAYING THAT YOU HAVE ANNOUNCED MAJOR GENERAL PROSPERO OLIVAS AS ACTING PC [PHILIPPINE CONSTABULARY] CHIEF. CAN WE KNOW OF HIS WHEREABOUTS?

[Marcos] HE IS SAID TO BE SICK AND IN BED RECEIVING DEXTROSE AND INJECTIONS BECAUSE HE IS IN POOR CONDITION. THAT IS WHY WE CALLED IN GENERAL NATIVIDAD WHO IS HIS REPLACEMENT IN THE MEANTIME. It may be necessary to replace General Olivas because he is not capable of performing the duties of Director General of the PC-INP and, uh, at the same time, fulfilling the other duties of the Armed Forces of the Philippines.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, I wish to ask casually, as casual as your outfit. How is your health, Mr President?

[Marcos] I have just finished exercising when I appeared before you. I feel great and strong and I am quite ready to go to combat if that is necessary.

Besides, [words indistinct] if they will allow me to use my rifle which I wanted to employ just in case it becomes necessary to protect my family. Um, I walk about 4, 5 kilometers a day. I exercise what you would call the military press, with your feet up in the desk and your hands flat on the floor. I lift light weights. I do situps. I do splits on my back, split of the leg. I also do a lot of other exercise to strengthen my belly which seems to become a little larger with some of these meals that Mrs Marcos prepares for me. I have brought down weight already from 131, 132 to 126, 127. My blood pressure is 120/80. My pulse rate is anywhere from 68 to 76. I, um, I have no serious ailments. I understand that some of the nasty things that I was sick of lupus, uh, lupus whatever. I am not sick of that. I am not sick of anything that is malignant or [word indistinct]. I have only problems with my left knee which was wounded with shrapnels in the war. It chipped a part of the bone of the knee. IT HIT MY NERVES AND TENDONS, THAT IS WHY SOMETIMES I LIMP. BUT OTHER THAN THAT, EVEN MY EYES WHICH WAS HIT IN DAGUPAN -- I WAS SAVED BY THE LOCAL PEOPLE -- SOMETIMES MY EYES GROW WATERY. THOSE ARE ALL THAT I SUFFER FROM RIGHT NOW. I admit that I have too much a big appetite [words indistinct]

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, as you stated a while ago, a call came asking whether what are the reasons -- if the government is in firm control -- what need would there be to declare a state of emergency?

[Marcos] Because with the state of emergency, we can probably take over Channel 4 legitimately. [Passage indistinct] and at the same time, all of these public utilities which are now endangered like the light, water, the [words indistinct] can be taken over by the government. And other communications system as well as other matters that would require the government intervention.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, this is the most serious crisis which a country faces since the last world war. Would you have a timetable to overcome this particular crisis?

[Marcos] As soon as possible. The economic crisis will take some time.

[Unidentified reporter] We are talking of the immediate crisis in the streets.

[Marcos] Well, if we were to handle this with some, should we say, systematic control, I think we can control this as easily as we controlled demonstrations during martial law.

[Unidentified reporter] Sir, OUR LISTENERS HAVE A REQUEST TO PROVE THAT OUR DIALOGUE IS TRUE. COULD YOU PLEASE PRESENT ADRIAN BEFORE THE CAMERA?

[Marcos] ADRIAN WAS HERE. HE CALLED US UP AND WAS VERY ANGRY. HE SAID THAT HE WAS ALREADY ASLEEP. IF ADRIAN IS LISTENING, WILL YOU CALL CHANNEL 9, ADRIAN, IN ORDER TO GIVE EVIDENCE TO THE PEOPLE THAT THEY ARE HEARING FROM ADRIAN CRISTOBAL.

[Unidentified reporter] SIR, ONE MORE QUESTION. WHAT TIME IS THE INAUGURATION AND ARE YOU INVITING FOREIGN DIGNITARIES?

[Marcos] NO THIS IS AUSTERITY OATH TAKING, SIMILAR TO THE FRENCH PRESIDENT. FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES ARE NOT INVITED BECAUSE, FIRST OF ALL, IT IS NECESSARY THAT OUR COUNTRYMEN CAN SEE IT. IF IT IS ONLY FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES AND CORRESPONDENTS, NOTHING WILL HAPPEN. OUR COUNTRYMEN WILL BE PUSHED AWAY. THUS, WE FOLLOWED AUSTERITY MEASURES SO THAT WE CAN PRACTICE ECONOMY IN OUR COUNTRY.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr President, we have been on the air for almost two hours now. We understand that you have a lot of things to do. We still have a lot of questions here, but if you want to take a rest, then we will cut this interview short.

[Marcos] I'll answer the questions, if you want to.

[Unidentified reporter] Maybe you want to air a message to the people.

[Marcos] Ah, yes. I APPEAL TO OUR LOVED ONES NOT TO LISTEN TO LIES OF ENRILE AND RAMOS. WHAT THEY SAID ABOUT THEY ARE IN FULL CONTROL, THAT I HAVE LEFT THE PHILIPPINES, THAT I WILL RESIGN AS PRESIDENT, DO NOT BELIEVE THEM. MY ENTIRE FAMILY IS HERE AND I WILL NOT RESIGN AS PRESIDENT. I APPEAL TO YOU TO DISREGARD THIS ILLEGAL, IMMORAL THIRD FORCE. ENRILE AND RAMOS HAVE NO RIGHT TO INTERFERE IN POLITICS AND TO SEEK POWER. THEY ARE RIDING ALONG CORY AQUINO'S BANDWAGON. DO NOT GIVE POWER TO THOSE PEOPLE WHO ARE LIKE THIEVES SEEKING TO ENTER MALACANANG THROUGH THE BACK DOOR. IS IT NOT THEIR PLAN TO STAGE A COUP D'ETAT? THEY WERE ALSO PLANNING TO ENTER FROM THE BACK, FROM THE PASIG RIVER. THAT IS THE SYMBOL OF THEIR TRUE FACE. LIES, DECEIT, DISHONEST. They have no moral, legal and political basis. [passage interrupted]

[Unidentified speaker] We shift now to channel power. [as heard]

ENRILE ANNOUNCES PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT 24 FEB

HK240344 Hong Kong AFP in English 0319 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 24 (AFP) -- Rebel Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile today declared that a provisional Philippine government was being formed with opposition leader Corazon Aquino as its leader, and called on Filipinos to support it. "We now want to organize a provinsional government headed by Corazon Aquino and Doy (Salvador) Laurel and we ask the Filipine people to show their allegiance to this government and not to (President) Ferdinand Marcos," Mr. Enrile said in a statement on the Roman Catholic Radio Veritas. "We now need more people, we have to fight for our country now," Mr. Enrile added. "It is hard to get rid of this man, we have to organize many men and reinforce people's power."

Mr. Enrile and Deputy Armed Forces Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos have pledged their allegiance to Mrs. Aquino, whose claim that she was cheated out of victory in the February 7 presidential election has drawn widespread support.

The defense minister said the rebels had four battalions and Air Force strike groups, including two fighter wings, at their disposal. "We are asking the concerned citizens to continue the battle in the streets because the battle is not yet finished," Mr. Enrile said. "We have to regroup and protect our efforts." Mr. Enrile and Lt. Gen. Ramos have been holed up in a key military camp in suburban Manila since Saturday. Their troops were today fighting for control of the government television station.

DOMESTIC FLIGHTS STOPPED; 'BLAST' AT AIRPORT

HK240641 Manila Far East Broadcasting Company in English 0620 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Good afternoon. This is Marie Javier reporting from Mobile 2. We have just come from the domestic airport where we talked to the person in charge of arrivals and departures. He told us all flights are temporarily held up until further notice.

While we were still at the airport, we heard the announcement there are people scheduled to go out at 3:15 but they were told if they cannot leave at 3:15, then they will cancel the flight. I asked him and he said this will be the last flight going out of Manila. This is official.

We have more reports from Nichols Airbase. We talked to a lot of people who told us some hair-raising stories. This is an [word indistinct] but according to reports three helicopters were going around the vicinity of Nichols Airbase when they suddenly dived towards the airbase and people heard a blast and then there was smoke. We saw the smoke which is at the domestic airport but we don't really know what was hit there. More people are going out of the base who are taking their belongings. Meanwhile on another part of the domestic airport, there are many people around the fences who are watching the smoke and the mobs are increasing. This is Marie Javier from Mobile 2 reporting.

AQUINO URGES PEOPLE TO RALLY FOR 'VICTORY'

HK240620 Hong Kong AFP in English 0607 GMT 24 Feb 86

[Text] Manila, Feb 24 (AFP) -- Opposition leader Corazon Aquino Monday said the Filipino people had peacefully toppled President Ferdinand Marcos and urged her supporters to be considerate to the "last remnants" of Mr. Marcos' military backers. In an address over the Roman Catholic station Radio Veritas, Mrs. Aquino said: "We the people have moved from victory to triumph and we did it in the spirit of peace and reconciliation. "We have recovered our freedom, our rights and our dignity with much courage and we thank God with little blood." "I enjoin our people to keep the spirit of peace as we remove the last vestiges of tyranny, to be firm but compassionate," said Mrs Aquino, whom Mr. Marcos had said had lost the February 7 presidential election.

Meanwhile, the government's Channel Four television station, seized by military forces in revolt against Mr. Marcos Monday morning, resumed broadcasts at 1:30 pm (0530 GMT) under the control of rebel and opposition journalists. An announcer for the Roman Catholic church-run and pro-opposition Radio Veritas appealed to technicians, journalists and performing artists to help.

Colonel Mariano Santiago, a former member of presidential guard who directed the assault on the media building in suburban Manila, urged all officers and soldiers to end their support for Mr. Marcos. Col. Santiago proclaimed the opposition leader as "President Corazon Aquino."

Rebel Defense Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and Lieutenant General Fidel Ramos seized two military camps Saturday and declared that Mrs. Aquino was the rightful winner of the February 7 presidential election. Highly informed sources said the two officials had begun meeting with opposition leaders for the formation of a provisional government led by Mrs. Aquino, who has not commented on this matter yet.

But she called on supporters to flock immediately to Camp Crame, where the rebel forces and more than 50,000 civilian supporters had already gathered for a victory rally. "Let us not, now that we have won, descend to the level of the evil forces we have defeated. I have always said I can be very magnanimous in victory. No more hate, no more fighting," she said in her radio broadcast. "I appeal to all Filipinos on both sides of the struggle. This is now the time for peace, the time for healing. To the last loyalist of Marcos, instead of waging your arms against the people and their army, lend me a hand to rebuild our country," she added. "As the military respected the physical safety of the people I call on the people to be as considerate even with the last remnants of the Marcos military. As I said, the time for peace is now. The only way we can rebuild our nation is to unite," she said.

"I extend this appeal to the remaining officers and men who are still fighting against the new order. I welcome all to join the people in their support of Cory Aquino and Doy Salvador Laurel," she said.

"The victory of freedom over military-backed tyranny is rare in history but a victory of freedom marked by the people protecting the military is without precedent," she said.

"The Chief of Staff Lt. Gen. Fidel Ramos and Minister Juan Ponce Enrile have appealed for more people to protect the honorable forces of the military who have rallied to my standard. I am therefore calling on the people to follow me to (?the rally) to continue supporting our forces," he said.

Lt. Gen. Ramos declared himself chief of staff today in place of General Fabian Ver, the chief supporter of president Marcos. Mr. Marcos and Gen. Ver have been unheard from since the live broadcast of their news conference was interrupted today by rebel forces' seizure of the government media complex.

CARDINAL SIN APPEALS FOR DIALOGUE, 'PEACEFUL MEANS'

HK221918 Manila Radio Veritas in English 1900 GMT 23 Feb 86

[Message from Jaime Cardinal Sin, Archbishop of Manila]

[Text] Good morning, I would like to say something. To the faithful and everyone, this is Cardinal Sin speaking. I would like to appeal to all our soldiers and our people never to use weapons to hurt any of our countrymen. We shall solve our problems through dialogue and peaceful means. Dear soldiers, your duty is to protect the rights of our people.

General Ver, if you are listening to me, may I request you, for the love of God, to ask your soldiers to stop from exercising any attempt of violence to our people. My deep concern and prayers for all of you. Please do not abandon Johnny Ponce Enrile, my dear people, and his family too; General Ramos and his family.

I pray that peace and love may reign in our beautiful islands. Saint Michael Archangel, pray for our people.

Good morning. Thank you for listening. This is Cardinal Sin speaking.

MARCOS MEETS HABIB 22 FEBRUARY IN MANILA

HK220558 Quezon City Maharlika Broadcasting System in English 0400 GMT 22 Feb 86

[Text] President Reagan's special envoy Philip Habib holds a final meeting today with President Marcos. Habib will leave for the United States ending his one week observation of post election development in the Philippines. Habib will make a report to President Reagan on his mission. During his Philippine visit, Habib met with President Marcos, opposition candidate Corazon Aquino, PC Chief Fidel Ramos, Cardinal Jaime Sin and other prominent Filipinos.

Meantime, in Washington, the U.S. State Department said two special Philippine envoys are to meet next week with top U.S. officials. Labor Minister Blas Ople and Ambassador Alejandro Melchor have been sent to the U.S. by President Marcos to clarify election developments in the Philippines. Ople and Melchor were due in Washington today. Earlier, President Marcos also sent ambassadors Jacobo Clave and J.V. Cruz on a mission to Europe.

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